"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cold wave, cloudy to-day; fair, colder to-morrow; brisk northwesterly winds.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,337. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

DIX INAUGURATED; PROMISES ECONOMY

First Democratic Governor in Sixteen Years Says State Is Living Alarmingly Beyond Income.

PLEDGES HIS INDEPENDENCE

Fettered Only by Official Oath, He Promises a Business Man's Best Service—Murphy Inconspicuous in Gallery.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—John A. Dix, the first Democratic Executive the Albany Capitol has seen since the days of the late Roswell P. Flower, was publicly installed as Governor of the State of New York to-day. It was an impressive ceremony, at which all the incoming and retiring elective State officials, Judges of the Court of Appeals, and both branches of the Legislature assisted. Mrs. Dix and other members of the Governor's family with a party of guests and a large assemblage representative of every section of the State were present. The officials into whose hands the State Government was transferred officially with the inaugural ceremonies to-day are all Democrats. As both branches of the Legislature to hold its opening session Wednesday are controlled by Democrats, it is the most radical change from a political point of view which has occurred in this State in the last twenty years. The new State officials are, besides Gov. Dix, Lieut. Gov. Thomas F. Conway, Secretary of State Edward Lazansky, State Controller William Sohmer, Attorney General Thomas J. Carmody, State Treasurer John J. Kennedy, and State Engineer and Surveyor John A. Bensel.

A matter much commented upon was the modest place in the Assembly Chamber, where the ceremony was held, occupied by Charles F. Murphy and his retinue of Tammany leaders. They sat in one of the galleries. On the other hand, ex-State Chairman William J. Conners of Buffalo, who has now been shorn of all political power, occupied a good seat well down toward the front of the Assembly Chamber.

Gov. Dix and the other incoming State officials having already been sworn in, the central feature of the ceremony today was the Governor's inaugural address. In this Gov. Dix pledged himself to fidelity and zeal in the service of the people, and promised to bring about economy and efficiency in the administration of the State's business.

"This we shall seek to do," said the new Governor, "by cutting off all unnecessary or wasteful expenditures, by cutting down public expenses, by abolishing sinecures and unnecessary offices, by giving to the public dollar the same purchasing power as the private dollar, and by toning up and vitalizing the public service so as to bring home to each individual public servant a continuing realization of the truth that in public office he owes to himself and to the State the same energetic, faithful, and unselfish performance of his duties that he would exercise if he were earnestly striving to further and advance his own private interests."

Loud applause greeted these words.

Pledges Independence.

Another utterance of the Governor which evoked instant response in the audience was this:

"I am a firm believer in a government of the people, by the people, and I solemnly declare that I assume the responsibilities of this great office without the fetter of a single promise except my oath to obey the Constitution of the State and the Nation and to serve and to protect the rights and interests of all the people of the State."

The intention of Gov. Dix to give the State a thorough business administration in accordance with his ante-election pledges and to bring about reforms and retrenchment wherever possible was emphasized all through the inaugural address. The extravagance of the Republican administrations that have preceded his was held up to criticism.

The first applause came when, after pointing out that the finances of the State were in such a deplorable condition that a direct tax might be necessary, Gov. Dix added:

"If after such efforts (at economy) it shall be necessary to impose additional taxation to meet the obligations incurred by preceding administrations, then I purpose to tell the people of the State fully and frankly the detailed facts which require such outlay and place the responsibility upon the shoulders of those properly responsible therefor."

In many quarters it was believed that this portion of the Governor's address was for the purpose of paving the way for the imposition of a direct tax. The suggestion gladdened the few Republicans who attended the inauguration ceremonies who, while admitting that the direct method is the only scientific method of taxation, declared that it would cause a storm of indignation among the farmers which would be certain to restore their party to power again.

The Inaugural Parade.

The day opened gray and gloomy. The unseasonable weather, however, did not deter the thousands of visitors who had come from far and wide on regular and special trains throughout the night and early morning from turning out to watch the inaugural parade and cheer Gov. Dix and retiring Gov. Horace White as they drove from the Executive Mansion to the Capitol for the inaugural ceremony.

Gov. Dix and his staff met at the Executive mansion shortly after 10 o'clock. Half an hour later the retiring Governor and his staff assembled in the executive chamber and proceeded under escort of Troop B of Albany to the mansion, where they joined Gov. Dix and party. Major General Charles F. Roe and staff attended them there. For a number of years Squadron A of New York City has been the Governor's personal escort at inaugurals, but this year the honor was declined. The usual inaugural ball, which the squadron has heretofore given, therefore was omitted.

The hour fixed for the parade to move

Continued on Page 2.

HYDE NOT ON HIS HOUSEBOAT

Craft Forced Into Jacksonville Reports Him Gone Home a Week Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 2.—Charles H. Hyde, City Chamberlain of New York, had left his houseboat, the Stop-a-While, before it was towed into this port yesterday, after twice narrowly escaping foundering at sea. According to those on the houseboat, Mr. Hyde knew that his testimony is wanted by the graft investigating committee, but "did not seem concerned." The opinion was expressed to-day that he might have gone back to New York.

Mr. Hyde is said here to have left the houseboat last Wednesday at Southport, N. C., intending to return to New York. A. C. Wiswell, a guest of Mr. Hyde, was the only person besides the members of the crew aboard the boat when she put in.

"I don't know," was the only reply vouchsafed by Mr. Wiswell to all questions as to the whereabouts of Mr. Hyde, and the likelihood of his responding to the call from New York for his testimony in connection with the legislative race-track inquiry.

"Did Mr. Hyde get off for the purpose of going to New York?" Mr. Wiswell was asked.

"I don't know," he responded. "I don't know where Mr. Hyde is. I would like to know."

"I never expected to reach this port alive," said the New Yorker, in describing the perilous trip along the North Carolina and Florida Coasts.

The vessel is being prepared here for the trip south.

Isidor J. Kresel, assistant counsel to the Legislative Investigating Committee, said yesterday that he had received no information regarding the whereabouts of City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde. All he knew was that Mr. Hyde has not been at his office since Dec. 1, and that he is urgently wanted to testify before the committee.

"It is untrue that any representative of the investigating committee went to Philadelphia in search of Mr. Hyde," said Mr. Kresel. "I read in a morning paper that Hyde and Maurice Minton were seen there early last week and that Mr. Hyde was then at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel. The only news I heard regarding Mr. Hyde was what his secretary told me several days ago when I called upon him. He said that Mr. Hyde had gone South duck shooting.

"I have learned nothing since to lead me to believe that he is anywhere else. We have sent no one after Mr. Hyde and do not intend to do so. He must know he is wanted, for we have so notified his secretary."

Mr. Hyde's secretary, John V. Smith, did not appear at his office yesterday, and was said to be not at home last night.

At the Bellevue-Stratford it was said yesterday that Mr. Hyde had not been there, at least within the last two weeks.

DEAD HAND OUT OF THE ICE.

Boy Coasted Into It and Found It Belonged to a Murdered Italian.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Jan. 2.—A human hand sticking through the ice of a little stream between Madison and Morristown, N. J., led yesterday to the discovery of what seemed to be the body of a murdered Italian, fairly well dressed, whose head had been battered in with an axe several days ago.

A small boy of Madison was playing in Burnett's Woods near the bank of the little stream. Coasting down the bank, he slid across the ice. His foot struck what he first took to be a piece of wood, but looking closer he saw it was a human hand. Through the ice he could see the shape of a dead man.

Police Chief Johnson of Madison and Coroner Johnson of Morristown were notified at once. Accompanied by several men with axes, they hastened to the creek, and soon the body was cut from the ice and taken to an undertaking establishment in Madison. An investigation showed that the man had apparently not been robbed. He had 75 cents in his pockets, a jackknife, and several trinkets, but there was not a scrap of paper on him to indicate his identity.

The dead man's features indicated that he was an Italian, probably a workingman, and the police say he evidently had on his Sunday clothes when killed. He was about 34 years old, of swarthy complexion, and smooth shaven. He was about 5 feet 2 inches tall, had black hair and wore a black coat and vest and light-colored trousers. Police Chief Johnson found an axe imbedded in the ice near where the body lay. On the eye of the axe were human hair and blood.

UMBRELLA STAB TO BRAIN.

Man Who Asked for Ten Cent Loan Jabbed Through the Eye and Killed.

An umbrella ferrule jabbed into his left eye until it penetrated the brain caused the death last night of William A. Melervy of 933 West Side Avenue, Jersey City. George D. Kreig of 31 Palisade Avenue is under arrest at Police Headquarters there charged with the killing.

Kreig and John Alexander of 349 Summit Avenue, were walking along upper Newark Avenue, near Court House Place, about 6 o'clock, when they were approached by Melervy, who was formerly a piano salesman, out out of a job. According to the story told by Kreig and Alexander, Melervy asked Kreig to lend him 10 cents.

"What did you do with the last 10 cents I gave you?" asked Kreig.

Melervy protested that Kreig had never given him 10 cents, and repeated his request for the loan. Kreig and Alexander walked away, but Melervy followed.

Near Chestnut Avenue Kreig turned and raised his hand to warn Melervy back. It was the signal for a fight. In the mixup Kreig drove his umbrella at Melervy and the ferrule entered the man's eye. With a groan Melervy sank to the pavement. He was removed to the Jersey City Hospital. Timothy Coffy of 17 Elliot Place and John Keagan of 147 Chestnut Avenue saw the fight, and they accompanied Kreig to Police Headquarters to testify against him.

MINDANAO CAMPAIGN ENDED.

Our Losses One Killed and Two Wounded—Bandit Chief to Die.

MANILA, Tuesday, Jan. 3.—The detachment of troops which has been operating in Mindanao has returned here.

The troops were engaged in a continuous attack against the bandits for twenty days. One private was killed and two were wounded. The head of a soldier, which was held as a trophy by the bandits, was recovered.

Felipe Salvador, the Luzon bandit chief, who was captured last July, was to-day sentenced to death. He said he could die only once. Salvador has a record of fifty murders.

THE NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY bonds more people than any other surety company in the world. 115 Broadway.—Adv.

BOYS LOST IN FOG; WORST IN YEARS

Night Search in the Sound for Youthful Gunners Adrift in a Small Boat.

OCEAN LINERS FOG-BOUND

Fall River Boat's Passengers Reach Shore in a Launch After Hours of Waiting.

In one of the worst fogs that has enveloped this city in years—a fog that kept the steamer Priscilla at anchor in the Sound and allowed no ocean liner to come up to her pier, kept in quarantine every outward-bound craft, prevented the operation of the Thirty-ninth Street Ferry, while it made the piloting of others hazardous in the extreme, and caused several collisions between trolley cars—two boys are lost in the Sound in a small boat.

Late last night they had not been found, although searching parties in rowboats, launches, and even tugs had scoured the waters near Larchmont, Rye, New Rochelle, and City Island, firing guns and pistols as signals to the boys and listening in perfect stillness in the hope of an answering report, for the boys carried a shotgun with them.

The boys are Raymond Collins, son of Judge T. H. Collins, and William Rothkranz, son of Dr. William C. Rothkranz, both of Larchmont. The boat in which they set out from Larchmont at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon was a dinghy, and while seaworthy enough for work about the shore, it was no craft for cruising about in the Sound.

The youngsters set out for ducks, and counted themselves fortunate since the mist would aid in their shooting. Both boys were good shots and good sailors, and their parents, therefore, had no hesitancy in allowing them to start on the expedition. It was not until nightfall and with it the sudden increase in the fog that Judge Collins and Dr. Rothkranz began to feel any alarm. They hastened to the shore and began a search alone. They soon decided that they would accomplish little, and the aid of the Larchmont and American Yacht Clubs was requested. Both clubs responded by sending out searching parties in launches, while Judge Collins and Dr. Rothkranz chartered a tugboat, in which they set out.

Tugboat Lost, Too.

All the searchers carried guns, and these were discharged at frequent intervals. So dense was the fog, however, that even with these reports to guide it the tug party lost its way, and it was some time before Capt. T. W. Davis could find his way back into port.

The police at City Island had been notified of the boys' disappearance, but they did not know that other searchers were using guns. When they heard reports late last night, therefore, they put out into the Sound in several boats and tried to find the shooters. They found neither the lost boys nor any of the searchers.

It is feared that the boys were carried beyond the breakwater at Larchmont and out into the Sound, where they may be drifting about now or may have been struck by some larger craft. Last night a wireless alarm was sent out to every craft in the Sound equipped with wireless asking that a watch be kept for the missing boys.

The fog was so thick that not a vessel reached Quarantine during the day and not a vessel left port. Customs men and immigration Inspectors on boarding duty had nothing to do but stand by for the lifting of the curtain of mist.

From shore it was so dense that nothing could be seen on the water, though the whistles of passing craft as they cautiously passed and the continual chorus of fog bells from invisible points could be heard. On land it was so bad that trolley cars were obliged to use caution and trains to slow down for fear of running past danger signals. To-day a cold wave should reach town, according to the Weather Bureau.

Sound Liners Held Up.

At the entrance to the Sound the Sound steamships which should have reached their piers yesterday morning were still at anchor last night. In the channel between Hunt's and Clason Points the big Fall River steamer Priscilla is fog bound. The continual blowing of her whistle aroused George Higgs, who runs a boathouse at Clason Point. He thought the steamer was aground.

About 9 A. M. he put out in his launch, and, guided by the vessel's whistle, succeeded in reaching and boarding her. He found that many of the passengers were anxious to land, as they had engagements to meet. He offered to take ashore those who wanted to go. The officers warned them that they could not leave the vessel. An appeal was made to the Captain. He also refused to allow them to leave, pointing out that he was responsible for them and that it was not safe to be afloat in a small boat in the fog.

When Higgs was pulling away from the Priscilla one youth leaped from the deck into the launch. He almost upset the small craft and broke the compass. With his compass useless, Higgs got lost in the fog. It took him two hours to pick up the shore, and when he landed it was at Pugsley Creek, three miles north of where he started.

In the late afternoon another boatman named Arceo went out to the Priscilla in a launch from Belden's Point. When he went alongside the vessel he found the passengers more insistent in their demands to be put ashore than they were earlier in the day. At first the skipper refused permission, but finally after examining Arceo's compass he gave a reluctant consent to passengers to go ashore.

By making repeated trips Arceo landed about 150 at Clason Point. There is a branch trolley line running to the Point and connecting with the Westchester Avenue line. In Winter only a few cars and at long intervals run to Clason Point. When the passengers and their baggage had been landed a telephone message was sent to the railroad company, and extra cars were put on to get the passengers into the city.

Not a single incoming vessel had managed to pass Quarantine when nightfall came. The revenue cutter which takes down the customs and immigration boarding division did not leave her pier all day. There were no vessels incoming for her to go out and meet.

Between Sandy Hook and Quarantine were anchored a fleet of inbound vessels, all waiting for a break in the fog to allow them to come to Quarantine and thence to their piers. Among those at anchor near Sandy Hook with whistles continually sounding a warning are the Atlantic Transport liner Minnewaska from London, the Bermudian from Bermuda, the Carolina from San Juan, the El Sol from Galveston, the El Norte from New Orleans, the Proteus from the same port, the City of Savannah from Savannah, the Jefferson from Norfolk, and the Comanche from Jacksonville. The latter has been at anchor in Gravesend Bay since Sunday afternoon. Besides these there are undoubtedly other vessels now due at this port.

The Suriname, due to sail yesterday morning for Pernambuco, and the Rio

Continued on Page 2.

NEW NIGHT TRAIN TO PORTLAND, ME.
Portland Express via Lowell and Lawrence. Lve. New York daily except Sunday 10:40 P. M. Due Portland 8:25 A. M. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. 171 B'way.—Adv.

"MOST FIRES ARE PREVENTABLE."—Croker.
Chief of New York's Fire Department laments loss of life and money that might be prevented. Read what he says in
Next Sunday's Times.

THINK THEY HAVE MAN WHO KILLED WARNER

Flynn's Detectives Say Langione Gave Young Engineer Wounds Which Caused His Death.

SEVENTH MAN ARRESTED

Four Prisoners Now In the Tombs and Two Under Bail for Murder in Express Drivers' Strike.

A youth with sallow complexion, long dark hair, and high cheek bones was locked up in Police Headquarters last night charged by four of Second Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn's detectives with being the slayer of John C. Warner, the engineer of Highwood, Conn., who was stabbed at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street early in the evening of Oct. 31 and died in a hospital on Nov. 3. The murder of Mr. Warner was the first in the régime of the former head of the United States Secret Service here and with the arrest last night Detectives Reiley, Kear, O'Neil, and Marren declared that the crime had been solved completely.

Already four men were in the Tombs and two more out on bail in connection with the murder prior to last night's arrest, and with the capture of Alfred Langione, the prisoner of last night, the detectives assert that every man connected in any way with the murder is under arrest.

Langione, who, according to the police, is known as "Tenor" and "Buddy," and who generally uses Langan as a last name, was lined up in the Detective Bureau last night with eleven other men in ordinary clothes. Then a man who saw the assault on Warner and who saw a man kneeling on the engineer's back, pounding him with his fist, was brought into the room. At the man's own request his name was withheld by the police. He pointed instantly to Langione, according to the police, exclaiming:

"That is the man I saw on Warner's back. I do not know whether he had a knife in his hand, but I do know that he was pounding Warner in the back."

Langione listened to this identification without any evidence of worry or fear and was led then to a cell, after he had declined to say anything about himself beyond giving his name and address.

The attack on Warner was made at the time of the express strike, and it was believed then that he had been killed by mistake for a strike-breaker, by some of the striking drivers. Commissioner Flynn learned that a gun and a knife had been displayed in strike headquarters in Washington Hall, 781 Eighth Avenue, and on Dec. 7 James Mulligan, Charles J. Hansen, known, according to the police, as "There-You-Go-and-Get-Him" Hansen, with Andrew Martin, Peter J. O'Connor, Charles Kleiman, and Joseph Murphy, a delegate of the Chauffeurs' Union, were arrested. Kleiman is out on $4,000 bail and Murphy on $100. The rest are in the Tombs still, held without bail as material witnesses.

Mulligan was taken to Police Headquarters after his arrest and there put through a searching examination. According to the police, he admitted then that he had been present at the attack on Warner but had taken no part in it. He had seen the stabbing, the police say he told them, and he described the man who did it and whose name he didn't know.

This man, the police say Mulligan told them, formerly worked for the Long Island Express Company. Mulligan was taken to the Brooklyn Police Headquarters then and he looked through the Rogues' Gallery there. He picked out a picture as that of the man who had done the stabbing and the police arrested Alfred Mule. When Mulligan faced the man, though, he declared that while he resembled the murderer closely, he was not the right man. Mule was discharged.

Then, from this description, the police learned the name of Langione, and finally found that he lived at 158 West Fifteenth Street. For days they tried to catch him, but until they encountered the man at Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue last night they had been unsuccessful.

According to the police, Mulligan, once he decided to talk, went into detail about the stabbing, declaring that he had talked with the murderer about the crime after it had been committed, and had seen him washing off his knife in strike headquarters.

Langione will be in the Tombs Court to-day, and it is probable that Mulligan will be asked to identify him.

WOMAN PASSENGER ABLAZE.

Flames from Short Circuited Motor Box Catch Her Dress.

A short circuit of the electric current, followed by the blowing out of the motor box in the rear of the third car, caused a lot of excitement among the passengers on a Lexington Avenue elevated train in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. The train, bound for Manhattan, was rounding the curve at Grand Avenue.

Mrs. F. L. Biederman of 250 Arlington Avenue was burned about the head by the flames which shot out from the motor box. Her clothing caught fire, but the blaze was put out by Policeman William Clark, who was riding on the car, and who wrapped his coat about her. After Mrs. Biederman's burns had been dressed by an ambulance surgeon at the Greene Avenue Station of the line she was taken to her home by friends.

Some of the passengers rushed to the doors when the blowout occurred, but all were quieted by the guards.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DEAD.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—From reports carefully gathered, it is safe to say that in every one out of four homes in the United States—aggregating in Greater New York alone more than five hundred thousand—there is a "dead" lamp, representing, in most cases, a beautiful gift that is never used because of the uncleanliness, constant care and generally unsatisfactory results incidental to the use of kerosene oil. At a moderate price each of these lamps can be fitted to burn pyro alcohol (denatured), thus converting what is now a mere ornament into a lamp which will give the most beautiful light in the world, and eliminating the smoke, soot, odor, wick-trimming, chimney-breaking, and the hundred-and-one disadvantages of the kerosene lamp. The Alcohol Utilities Company of 40 East 21st Street, New York City, state that they have a perfect pyro alcohol burner which can be fitted to any lamp-base, and that during the past year they have restored to a long, useful life thousands of these "dead" lamps.—Adv.

FORTY PERSONS HURT IN A TROLLEY CRASH

Motorman Unable to Work His Brake on Bay Ridge Incline and Two Cars Come Together.

PASSENGERS BOUND HIS ARMS

Firemen Aid In Rescue of Passengers Pinned in Wreck—Six Doctors Treat Injured In Field Hospital.

Down the incline from the elevated station at Sixty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, Bay Ridge, a Third Avenue car packed to the doors with returning theatregoers started at midnight last night. The incline runs down from the elevated structure to the street, and the trolley cars pass up and down it to and from the elevated station, where they disembark and reload passengers.

Behind the Third Avenue car followed a Bay Ridge Avenue car, also packed so closely with passengers that many were crowded onto the front platform beside Motorman Philip Spitzer. The rails were slippery from the murkiness in the air, and Spitzer, pinned in by passengers, had difficulty in operating his hand brake.

The car gathered momentum at every foot, and presently the passengers beside him saw that Spitzer was becoming frightened. He realized before they did that his car was getting away from him. He tugged desperately at the brake, but his arms were blocked by the press of bodies, and presently some one on the front platform shouted:

"Jump! We're going to hit the other car."

There was a rush to get in from the platform, but so tightly were the passengers packed within that those on the outside found themselves unable to get through the door. Then some of them jumped. An instant afterward the Bay Ridge Avenue car crashed into the rear of the Third Avenue car with a force which smashed every window in both cars, broke the platforms of each, and tossed the passengers about in the broken glass.

When those in the cars were taken out it was found that more than forty had received various kinds of hurts. Those who were most seriously injured and who were sent to hospitals were:

THE INJURED.

ABELS, LEWIS, 133 Sixty-ninth Street, Brooklyn; contusions of the left ankle. Taken home.

ADELFINGER, MARTIN, 238 Eighty-second Street, Fort Hamilton; left leg broken and internal injuries. Coney Island Hospital.

ADELFINGER, ROSE, wife of above; both legs broken. Coney Island Hospital.

ADELFINGER, RUSSELL, 18 years, same address; internal injuries. Coney Island Hospital.

ADELFINGER, ARLINE, 13 years, same address; right leg broken and internal injuries. Norwegian Hospital.

APPLEBAUM, HENRIETTA, 13 years, 1,138 Seventy-fourth Street, Brooklyn; left leg injured. Taken to home.

APPLEBAUM, Mrs. SARAH, 35 years old, same address; left leg injured. Taken to home.

BRYANT, SAMUEL, 840 Bay Ridge Avenue, Brooklyn; internal injuries. Taken to home.

BRYANT, Mrs. LENA, same address; internal injuries. Taken home.

GUBNER, ROSE, 21 years old, Eighty-third Street and Thirteenth Avenue, Brooklyn; internal injuries. Seney Hospital.

HOLPIN, JACOB, 18 years old, 6,817 Third Avenue, Brooklyn; contusions of left arm. Taken home.

MANGIN, THOMAS, 257 Seventy-ninth Street; internal injuries. Norwegian Hospital.

PETERS, LESTER, 1,316 Seventieth Street; internal injuries Taken home.

PETERS, Mrs. LILLIAN, 22, wife of above; internal injuries. Taken home.

RHODE, AUGUST, 1,335 Seventy-fourth Street; fractured left knee. Taken home.

SPLITZER, PHILIP, motorman; serious condition. Seney Hospital.

THOMPSON, OLAF, 627 Ovington Avenue, Brooklyn; left leg and foot injured. Taken home.

The crash of the collision brought men and women in the neighborhood from their homes, and presently a large crowd surrounded the wrecked cars, from which came the cries of terrified women and the moans of those who had had limbs broken or who were badly cut.

There are many cafés in the neighborhood, and from each of these came a number of men, who assisted the railroad employes in getting the injured from the cars. Firemen from Engine Company 141 in Bay Ridge Avenue, near Third Avenue who had heard the crash, came running up, too, and aided in the work of rescue.

So great had grown the crowd by this time, its number being added to by each incoming train on the elevated, that the reserves from the Fort Hamilton Police Station, under Capt. Evans, and those of the Fourth Avenue Station, under Capt. Thor, were sent out.

Ambulances were summoned from the Seney, Norwegian, and Coney Island Hospitals, and each brought two surgeons to the wreck. The surgeons established a field hospital in a dance hall near by, and there the injured men and women were stretched out until each could receive the services of a doctor. As fast as the worst injured were noted they were put in one of the ambulances and sent to a hospital.

Of the injured Splitzer was badly hurt. He stuck tight to his post although he saw before anyone else that an accident was inevitable, and tried to make his brakes work. The attempt of the crowd on the platform to reach safety inside the car released some of the pressure that had bothered him but when the motorman was able to devote his whole strength to the brakes it was too late to bring his car to a stop.

Splitzer, therefore, was in the very centre of the smash, and when he was taken out of the wreck finally it was found that he was jammed close between the broken platforms of the two cars. He was unconscious, and without waiting to see how serious were his injuries the doctors took him to the hospital.

A wrecking crew of the B. R. T. was summoned at once, but it was more than an hour before the tracks could be cleared of wreckage and service resumed. Railroad investigators started an inquiry into the cause of the accident immediately, and they agreed with the passengers who had seen the smash that wet tracks, coupled with the jam about the motorman, which had prevented his operation of the brakes, was to blame.

Wreckers Begin Raising Sunk Monitor

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 2.—The Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company to-day began the work of raising the monitor Puritan, which was sunk after being used for explosive tests. Three divers are to patch the holes found in the Puritan's hull under water, and it is hoped that resort to cofferdams will not be necessary.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its Purity has made it famous."—Adv.

DIES OF GRIEF FOR MRS. EDDY

Capt. J. S. Eastaman Was Christian Scientist Practitioner for 25 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Capt. Joseph S. Eastaman, for twenty-five years a Christian Science practitioner and one of the twelve founders of the First Church, died Saturday night at his home, 111 Summer Street, Somerville.

Mrs. Eastaman said that her husband's death was due to the passing of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy. She said Capt. Eastaman took the Church leader's death greatly to heart, and a week later began to fail. His grief was such that no ministrations were successful in averting the end, and it came exactly four weeks from the night Mrs. Eddy died.

Capt. Eastaman was a practitioner with a large following.

FIRE SWEEPING GRANVILLE.

Several Blocks Already Gone, $500,000 Damage—Village Without Water.

TROY, Tuesday, Jan. 3.—The entire village of Granville, Washington County, is threatened with destruction by fire at 2:50 o'clock this morning. The conflagration has already razed several blocks, and the village being practically without water, the firemen are making little or no progress in checking the flames. An appeal for assistance, however, has been sent to Salem and White Hall, and a portion of the department from the latter town is now on the way to the scene.

The fire, which started at 5 P. M. Monday, has been fanned by a brisk wind. It started in the clothing store of Barney Yanknatitz, but the cause could not be determined. The loss at 2 A. M. was estimated at $500,000.

From the Yanknatitz store the flames spread to the Troy Clothing Company store, the Howland drug store, two hardware stores, grocery store, meat market, large furniture store, two restaurants, the public library, the Vanderwerker Block, the Delaware & Hudson station and the Main Street bridge, all of which, together with several dwellings, have been entirely destroyed.

HUNGER UNITES BROTHERS.

They Drift Apart Seeking Work and Meet at Chicago Bread Line.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Hunger, which drove over 700 men into a West Side bread line last night, was the means of uniting James and Thomas Baird, brothers, who until two years ago resided in Leeds, England.

After arriving in America they went to Schenectady, N. Y., and worked for six months. When they could no longer get employment they drifted apart. For a year they were lost to each other.

The brothers wedged into the line, which stretched for two blocks toward the little covered wagon where rolls and coffee were being served. They reached the wagon almost together, and at once recognized each other.

DR. LOUX A SOCIALIST.

Ex-Pastor of Broadway Tabernacle to Resign New England Pulpit.

MERIDEN, Conn., Jan. 2.—After preaching on the "Gospel of Humanity," in which he took the ground of a Socialist on the problem of capital and labor, the Rev. Dr. Dubois S. Loux, pastor of the Center Congregational Church, yesterday announced that he would resign next April.

He says his views of economic problems would hardly be agreeable to his congregation. Dr. Loux formerly was associate pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle in New York City.

GETS RHODES SCHOLARSHIP.

Son of Missionaries Was Taught by Mother Until 13 Years Old.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—H. Gary Hudson, a son of American missionaries to Japan and post-graduate student at Northwestern University, to-day was awarded the Rhodes scholarship to Oxford from Illinois. He is 22 years old, was born in Japan, and came to America with his parents when thirteen years old.

Until that time his mother had been Hudson's sole tutor, but he passed an eighth grade examination, and was graduated the next year with an average of 97 per cent., winning a scholarship to Whitman Academy, near Walla Walla, Wash.

AIDS VERMONT UNIVERSITY.

Check for $67,966 Received from Rockefeller Foundation.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 2.—A check for $67,966 from the Rockefeller Foundation was received to-day by Treasurer I. D. Smith of the University of Vermont. It represents the first installment of a gift of $100,000 made to the university on condition that an additional $400,000 be raised elsewhere.

The $400,000 has been subscribed and $271,000 has been collected. The $500,000 is to be added to the endowment fund for the general uses of the university.

DOCTOR AND PATIENT HURT.

Thrown from Ambulance When It Is Hit by a Trolley Car.

Joseph Lehopsky, a young furrier of 1,661 Eastburn Avenue, the Bronx, shot himself in the temple just after midnight last night, and because Dr. Carey, the usual ambulance surgeon, was out on a call, Dr. Walker, the house surgeon of Fordham Hospital, responded when Policeman Murray, who had been called to the Lehopsky home, sent in an ambulance call. He got Lehopsky into the ambulance and was speeding toward the hospital when a trolley car hit the vehicle at Hoffman and 189th Streets.

Doctor, patient, and driver, as well as Murray, who was standing on the rear of the ambulance, were thrown to the ground. Murray was only bruised, and, finding Dr. Walker senseless beside his unconscious patient, he sent in another call for an ambulance.

Dr. Carey, who had returned to the hospital in the meantime, set out after his chief and carried him to the hospital, where it was said that both he and Lehopsky were in a critical condition.

CLERIC PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

Rev. N. K. Plass Denies Charges of Using the Mails to Defraud.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—A plea of not guilty to indictments charging the use of the mails in a scheme to defraud was entered by the Rev. Norman K. Plass, former President of the Redeemable Investment Company; Charles H. Brooks, former manager, and John I. Traphagen, former Treasurer of the same concern, when they were arraigned in the United States District Court late to-day.

The company's offices in this city were closed by the Federal authorities on Oct. 13 last. Bail in each case was increased from $3,000 to $5,000, and the defendants expect to be able to furnish bonds tomorrow. No date was set for the trial.

FOR THE COUGH AVOID OPIATES.
Brown's Bronchial Troches have none.—Adv.

SHEEHAN SENTIMENT IN RETIRING MOOD

Several of Buffalo Delegation at Albany Will Vote for Shepard for Senatorship.

DISCUSS SHEEHAN'S RECORD

He Refuses to Make a Statement, but Mack Defends Him—Talk of a Compromise Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—The account given in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning of William F. Sheehan's political career has been the talk of the Capitol today, and has been widely read by the legislators who on Jan. 17 will decide whether Mr. Sheehan shall represent the State of New York in the United States Senate. In the hotel lobbies, too, the visiting politicians who have come to Albany for the inauguration of Gov. Dix have been reading the story eagerly.

Friends of Mr. Sheehan speak bitterly of the article, and the candidate for senatorial honors was said to be in a wrathful frame of mind himself. A TIMES correspondent saw Mr. Sheehan at the Ten Eyck to-night and asked the former Lieutenant Governor if he had any statement to make with reference to the facts from his political past which were published by THE TIMES.

"No; I appreciate very much the kindness that prompted this offer," said Mr. Sheehan smilingly, "but I shall have no statement to make on the subject."

Will you remain in Albany until the legislature convenes?" Mr. Sheehan was asked.

"No, I shall leave for New York tomorrow."

"But you will return before the senatorial election on Jan. 18?"

"I don't know that I shall."

"How many votes do you expect to get on the joint ballot?"

"I don't know," said Mr. Sheehan.

"Do you expect to be elected to succeed Senator Depew?"

Mr. Sheehan smiled—very broadly this time—and hurried away.

Despite the indorsement of Mr. Sheehan as candidate for the United States Senate which has come from his home town of Buffalo, it was learned to-night that at least three of the Buffalo legislators will vote for Mr. Shepard at the senatorial caucuses. Two of the Senators, Frank M. Loomis and George M. Burd, are out for Shepard and so is Assemblyman Oliver Lereau from the second assembly district in Erie. Senator Ramspeger, the third representative from Buffalo in the upper house, is not affirmatively for Sheehan, even though he is opposed to Mr. Shepard. The other members of the assembly from Erie County have not committed themselves on the subject, but at least one of the latter is a pronounced Sheehan man.

"I know," said Senator Loomis tonight, "that the manifesto issued from Buffalo does not represent public sentiment there. If the candidacy of William F. Sheehan for the United States Senate had been an issue in the campaign Erie County would have gone Republican."

Talks to-day with Senators who have arrived at the Capital from up-States districts failed to disclose any sentiment for Mr. Sheehan, and developed at the same time little or no affirmative sentiment for Edward M. Shepard. The agents of Mr. Sheehan in their work of financing legislative campaigns in the rural districts picked out mostly candidates for the lower house on whom to practice the form of philantropy that Mr. Sheehan's friends here at the Caulital not loudly nor openly, but insistently declare gave the Legislature to the Democrats.

Mr. Shepard left the Capital to-night. He was not willing to discuss his prospects for publication and said he had been called away on important business which demanded his presence in New York.

Thomas Mott Osborne of Auburn came here to-day and took charge of the Shepard campaign at the capital. Shepard headquarters will be opened here to-morrow. The transfer of Mr. Shepard's interest to Mr. Osborne was rendered necessary through the fact that William Church Osborn, who was head of one of the Shepard committees from New York, will take up his new duties as legal adviser to Gov. Dix at once. Montgomery Hare, a New York lawyer, will assist Mr. Osborn. Mr. Shepard before he left the Capitol had a talk with Gov. Dix.

It is regarded as rather significant here as indicating the attitude of the Governor that the men whose advice he values sufficiently to urge upon them to accept places under his Administration, such as William Church Osborn and Thomas Mott Osborne, have identified themselves so actively with the Shepard campaign. A friend of both Mr. Shepard and Gov. Dix said to-night that he had no doubt Gov. Dix would do all in his power to promote the interests of Mr. Shepard.

"We will begin an educational campaign for Mr. Shepard at once," said Mr. Osborne to-night. "We have been very much encouraged by the talks we have had with members of the Legislature since we came here. We have made no canvass as yet."

Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy has kept as silent on the Senatorship since he reached the Capital as he was at his daily levees at Tammany Hall before. Many men close to the powers in Tammany believe that Murphy's heart is gladdened by a hope that before the struggle ends he will have the opportunity of presenting a compromise candidate without seeming to force a situation adverse to Mr. Sheehan. There has been more talk to-day of J. Sergeant Cram and Daniel F. Cohalan among those who believe they have an inkling of what the Tammany chieftain is planning. Much will depend on what the Brooklyn delegation does.

Leader McCooey of Brooklyn said tonight that he had taken no position on the question, and that he did not know how the legislators from Kings would vote on the subject. A friend of Mr. Shepard said he felt certain the latter would get at least twenty votes out of the twenty-five from Brooklyn.

"One thing is certain," said a prominent Tammany politician to-night, "this question will be settled without creating a break in the harmonious relations which now exist between Democrats in every part of the State."

Chairman William H. Fitzpatrick of the Erie County Democratic Committee, who replaced Conners as leader, said to-night that he had asked the Democratic members from Buffalo to refrain from taking any position with reference to the Senatorship.

FOR AND AGAINST SHEEHAN.

Chairman Mack and Congressman-Elect Smith on Senatorship Race.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—As to the article published in your paper to-day regarding Mr. Sheehan, I desire to say that I have known Mr. Sheehan intimately for over thirty years. We fought the battles of Democracy together in Erie County,

that Sheehan's life there was an open book. He was praised without limit and criticised without mercy. He never flinched in any of his political struggles, and men followed him with a loyalty and devotion that is almost past belief. Throughout it all there stood out in bold relief, proclaimed by friend and admitted by foe, the unquestioned integrity of the man.

Many of the things to which your article referred happened before Mr. Sheehan was elected Lieutenant Governor in 1891, and for which he was not even criticised in that bitter campaign. As to the so-called election frauds of 1893, it is a well-known fact that Mr. Sheehan was not in Buffalo at the time, and had nothing whatever to do with the matter, nor was any such telegram as you refer to sent by him or received by any one. NORMAN E. MACK.

Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUFFALO, Jan. 2.—Your long article indicating that Sheehan is backed by Erie County sentiment could not be further from fact. Sheehan is allied with large financial interests here, and they have tied up several important men. There has been serious talk of arranging mass meetings to protest against Sheehan's election.

The best evidence of the truth of these assertions is that Senators Burd, Loomis, and Ramsperger, Erie County's three Democratic Senators, are against Sheehan, and the probabilities are they will refuse to vote for him even if the caucus is for him. They realize that voting for Sheehan would end their political careers.

Signatures to Buffalo petition were obtained by Sheehan's partner in the traction business Joseph B. Mayer, and Daniel J. Kenefick, attorney for the Standard Oil Company.

I suggest that you have your Albany correspondent get from the Public Service Commission the record of William F. Sheehan's effort to bestow on Joseph B. Mayer, his financial partner, approximately $1,000,000 of stock of the Buffalo & Lake Erie Traction for "services" in promoting that company. The Public Service Commission rejected the proposition as outrageous. This occurred either one or two years ago. It is up-to-date evidence of Sheehan's sympathy with "high finance."

C. B. SMITH, Congressman-elect.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—Democratic politicians who are taking an active part in the United States Senatorship contest are deeply interested in the record of the Public Service Commission, which throws some light upon William F. Sheehan's financial operations, to which reference was made by Congressman-elect Smith of Buffalo.

More than a year ago the Buffalo & Lackawanna Railroad Company, in which Mr. Sheehan was interested, applied to the Public Service Commission for permission to issue $1,000,000 in bonds for the construction of its road. The commission called attention to the fact that the company had issued stock to the amount of $1,000,000, and when asked as to the disposition of the stock, it was stated that it was for use in connection with the organization of the company.

The commission decided that the company must turn back into the treasury $945,000 of the stock before it would approve the bond issue. Under this determination the commission allowed $50,000 for the purposes to which the company had intended to use $1,000,000.

Joseph B. Mayer, financial partner of Mr. Sheehan, was interested in the promotion of the company, which has since been merged into the Buffalo & Lake Erie Traction Company. Judge Kenefick of Buffalo was the attorney who appeared for the company in support of the application.

BOYS LOST IN FOG; WORST IN YEARS

Continued from Page 1.

Grande, bound for Brunswick, and some half a dozen freight steamships did not get away from their piers. Sound traffic was completely tied up. At the entrance of Long Island Sound it is reported the fleet of incoming steamers, including the Fall River liner Priscilla, with 450 passengers, are awaiting the lifting of the fog.

From the water front nothing could be seen but the bank of fog, through which one might catch a glimpse of the outline of some spectral craft, which vanished almost as the eye caught it. From the mist would come the ringing of fog bells, and now and again came the protesting whistle of a river craft as it crept cautiously through the fog. As it was a holiday the river traffic was not heavy, and there was no shifting of big steamships from one pier to another.

Ferry traffic was badly crippled. The Lackawanna Railroad ran only two of its boats from Christopher Street. No attempt was made to maintain more than a semblance of the schedule. G. H. Glover, one of the oldest river pilots, looked out from his pilot house on the ferryboat Netherlands and said the fog was the worst he had ever seen. He added that it was so thick in midstream that a well-lighted ferryboat could not be seen more than ten yards ahead.

About 2:30 P. M. the increased fall of rain scattered the fog and it cleared somewhat for a few minutes, and then just as folks were hopeful the gray blanket came down thicker than ever. The Ellis Island ferryboat took advantage of the momentary clearing and managed to reach the Battery landing about 4 P. M. This was her first trip of the day, and she brought over the night immigration force which had been waiting all day for a chance to get home.

It was a holiday at the immigration station and the restaurant for the public was closed. In consequence many of those who landed at the Barge Office in the late afternoon had had nothing to eat all day. The Municipal ferry to Staten Island managed to keep close to schedule, though in some cases there was a loss of from ten to fifteen minutes in a trip. The City ferry to Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, did not run all day. The Hamilton and Atlantic ferries to South Ferry ran far behind time.

The ferry which operates between Ninety-ninth Street and College Point was discontinued when the fog got thick. Boats plying between the foot of Ninety-second Street and Astoria kept to schedule with difficulty, while those on the Thirty-fourth Street ferry ran at infrequent intervals. Craft of all kinds avoided the trip through Hell Gate.

RUN DOWN BY CAPT. SCOTT.

Aged Staten Island Druggist Struck by Army Officer's Auto in the Fog.

Gustav Schwab, a Staten Island druggist, whose store is at Arietta Street and Central Avenue, Tompkinsville, was run over and badly injured last night by an automobile owned and driven by Capt. Guy T. Scott, U. S. A., who is the commanding officer of the Fifty-third Company of Coast Artillery at Fort Wadsworth.

Because of the fog Capt. Scott could not see far ahead and was proceeding at a slow rate of speed. Mr. Schwab started to cross the street on his way to his home and stepped right in front of the machine. Capt. Scott was unable to stop and the druggist was bowled over. Capt. Scott picked him up and carried him into the drug store, and then went for a doctor, who found that Mr. Schwab was badly bruised on the scalp, chest, arms, and legs. The druggist, who is 71 years old, was removed to his home in Capt. Scott's automobile.

The police made no arrests, the accident, they said, being unavoidable. Capt. Scott is a son of United States Senator Scott of West Virginia.

CARS COLLIDE IN THE FOG.

Two Injured on Hudson River Line Near Leonia, N. J.—Traffic Tied Up.

Two Hudson River trolley cars met in a head-on collision at the switch near the Overpeck Creek Bridge, Leonia, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but none of the passengers was seriously injured. A woman, who said her home was in Paterson, was cut over the eye and fainted. Later she said her shoulder was injured. A man from Ridgefield Park was also cut over the eye.

A through car from Paterson was going east to the Edgewater Ferry in charge of Motorman Laventure and Conductor Van Wyck. There is a block signal at both ends of the bridge, over which a single track passes. A car bound for Newark was still on the single track and was near the switch when the Paterson car crashed into it. Laventure's car was going so fast that he either didn't see the block signal in the fog or couldn't stop. He saw the other car in time to jump and escaped injury. Motorman Osoba on the Newark car jumped from the front of his car to the step to avoid the flying glass. There were three passengers on his car at the time. They were roughly shaken, but none was hurt. The two injured persons were on the Paterson car and they returned to their homes.

[illegible] cars were badly damaged by the [illegible] and traffic was blocked for a considerable time.

DEMOCRATIC MAYORS IN NEW JERSEY CITIES

Political Control in Many Places Passes from Republican Party —Deadlock in East Orange.

FACTION FIGHT IN BAYONNE

Council Combination in Opposition to Mayor Cain—Trenton Now Under Democratic Control.

Republican officials gave way to Democrats in many New Jersey towns yesterday, though in some places the administrations remained unchanged.

Mayor V. Otto Wittpenn, (Dem.,) at his office in the City Hall, Jersey City, received citizens and wished them all a happy New Year. About a thousand or more paid their respects. Many of the callers went from the City Hall to the Robert Davis Association Clubhouse, at 46 Mercer Street, where the Hudson County Democratic Committee held a reception. Robert Davis, City Collector, and the Democratic leader of Hudson County, was unable on account of the weather to leave his home in Grove Street. He received there, however,

The Bayonne Council, consisting of eight Democrats and three Republicans, organized for the year with a seven to four combination opposed to Mayor John J. Cain, (Dem.)

In Hackensack the Improvement Commission was reorganized at noon, when Mayor Charles W. Bell assumed command. He was elected on the Democratic ticket while he was on a business trip in Europe. He succeeds Cortland Linkroum.

Mayor Julian A. Gregory, the first Democrat to hold that office in the history of the City of East Orange, took his seat yesterday. One of his appointments was that of Borden D. Whiting, former Railroad Commissioner and a member of the law firm of Sommer, Colby & Whiting of Newark, as legal adviser to the city. Mr. Whiting is a Republican.

Not even the efforts of a crowd of citizens who thronged the Council Chamber in the East Orange City Hall yesterday could influence the members of the City Council to break the deadlock over the Chairmanship, which has existed since the first caucus was held, on Nov. 26, and the necessary business of the organization meeting had to be done under a temporary Chairman.

Mayor Frank Pittenger and Councilmen Daniel Wood and John C. Oliver, the Democrats who were elected in the Republican Borough of Red Bank in the November landslide, were installed in office at the Red Bank Borough Hall at noon yesterday.

Trenton folk witnessed the reorganization of the Common Council and the passing of Republican control of the city's affairs to the hands of the Democrats. Because of the unfinished condition of the Council Chamber in the new Municipal Building, it was necessary to hold the session in the District Court room.

NEWARK COUNCIL ORGANIZES.

Mayor Haussling Urges Economy and Legislation Favoring Home Rule.

The Newark Common Council organized yesterday for 1911. Alderman John Donnelly was elected President, Alderman Reynolds was made leader of the Democratic majority and Alderman Congleton leader of the Republican minority. All of the appointments made by Mayor Haussling, which needed the approval of the council, were confirmed.

In his message the Mayor urged careful examination of all proposals to expend money, whether raised by bond issue or otherwise. He mentioned the deservedly high condition of the credit of the city, and stated that it should be the council's duty to guard against any unwise expenditures. He pointed out the growing condition of the city and the many contemplated improvements that must be carried out before the benefits expected therefrom could be realized, and urged that legislation be passed that will enable the city to borrow money from the Board of Education funds that may be put to any immediate use.

Gratification was also expressed over the proposal for a Subway to relieve congestion in the business centre of Newark. It was also urged that legislation in favor of home rule should be considered.

MANY MAYORS INAUGURATED.

Improved Water Supply Urged by New Chiefs of Massachusetts Cities.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—In practically all cities of Massachusetts outside of Boston, Cambridge, Chelsea, and Newton, Mayors and other city officials were inaugurated to-day. Among the cities where inaugural exercises were held were Holyoke, Salem, New Bedford, Lowell, Lawrence, Waltham, Brockton, Beverly, Haverhill, Lynn, Taunton, Worcester, Quincy, Marlboro, Pittsfield, Fall River, Woburn, Springfield, Somerville, Northampton, and Fitchburg.

The Mayors of Salem and of other municipalities called attention in their addresses to the low water supply in Massachusetts and recommended measures for providing greater storage and pumping facilities. New Bedford's Mayor, Charles S. Ashley, began his fourteenth term, thus equaling the record of Mayor Boyle of Newport.

Mayor Dodge of Beverly congratulated the citizens on the decision of President Taft to continue that city as the Summer capital, and Mayor Logan of Worcester announced that Andrew Carnegie had agreed to give Worcester three branch libraries, at a cost of $25,000.

H. M. WHITNEY FOR LODGE.

Tariff Reformer Says He Would Aid Reciprocity Measures in Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—In a statement this afternoon, Henry M. Whitney, one of the foremost tariff reformers in the country, announced that he was in favor of the re-election of United States Senator Lodge. He declares that the Senator's recognized ability and his position and influence in the Senate will enable him to do much in the furtherance of reciprocity measures that may come before Congress.

Mr. Whitney has been associated in some business affairs with Gov.-elect Foss, who is opposing Senator Lodge. The latter is returning here from Washington to-morrow for the purpose of giving the people of Massachusetts an account of his eighteen years' work in the Senate and of defending his record.

Mr. Lodge's friends assert that his address will be the effort of his life.

MURPHY'S SLATE WILL STAND

Wagner to be Pro Tem. President of the Senate and Frisbee Speaker.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—Caucuses preliminary to the organization of the Legislature on Wednesday will be held to-morrow night. The Assembly slate was not completed to-night, but the patronage of the Senate remains as agreed upon when Charles F. Murphy decided that Senator Thomas F. Grady could not be President pro tem. Senator Robert F. Wagner will be the Democratic choice for President pro tem and majority leader. State Committeeman Patrick E. McCabe of Albany will be Clerk of the Senate, and James McMahon of New York will be Sergeant at Arms. McMahon, who was proposed by "Big Tim" Sullivan, once was a page.

Daniel D. Frisbie of Schoharie will be the choice of the caucus for Speaker of the Assembly, and Luke McHenry of Madison for clerk. Dr. Robert P. Bush of Elmira will preside over the caucus of Democratic Assemblyman.

Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga will be the Republican candidate for President pro tem., and his selection will make him the minority leader. Assemblyman E. A. Merritt, Jr., of St. Lawrence will be minority leader of the Assembly.

Senator Grady is expected in Albany to-morrow, but his friends say they do not know what course he wil itake. If he listens to the advice of Tammany leaders he will be appointed Chairman of the Finance Committee, one of the most influential of the Senate assignments.

It is expected that Senator James J. Frawley will be Chairman of the Cities Committee, Senator Howard R. Bayne of the Judiciary Committee, and Senator Stephen J. Stilwell of Codes. Important Assembly Chairmanships will be as follows:

Ways and Means, with majority leadership, Alfred E. Smith, New York; Cities, James A. Foley, New York; Excise, John C. Hackett, New York; Judiciary, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, Dutchess, or Mark Goldberg, New York.

Attorney General Carmody announced these appointments to-day:

Joseph D Edelson, New York, Second Deputy in the New York office; salary, $4,500 a year.

Frank W. Brown, Warsaw, Third Deputy; $4,000.

James A. Parsons, Hornell, Deputy; $4,000.

Jeremiah E. Buckley, Yates County, confidential clerk; $1,500.

Controller Sohmer appointed Thomas E. Rush of New York as Transfer Tax Attorney for New York in place of Edward H. Fallows. There is no fixed salary attached to the office, Former Controller Williams having an agreement with Mr. Fallows to do the work for $10,000 a year. Prior to this it was a fee office.

State Treasurer Kennedy appointed George W. Batten of Lockport as First Deputy, which position he held under former State Treasurer Julius Hauser. The position pays $4,500 a year.

Secretary of State Lazansky appointed James J. Neville of Syracuse as his private secretary. Neville acted in a similar capacity under Secretaries John S. Whalen, Democrat, and Samuel S. Koenig, Republican.

HARMON CALLS FOR STATE TAX REFORM

Ohio Governor Assails Citizens Who Evade Their Taxes—Need of Assessors Who Will Assess.

APPEAL FOR PURE ELECTIONS

Democrats Control the Legislature for the First Time in Twenty Years—A Senator to Succeed Dick.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 2.—The Seventy-ninth General Assembly of Ohio convened to-day and heard Gov. Harmon's annual message, which outlined a programme of economy in the administration of the State, advocated tax reform, assailed citizens who evaded their taxes, and urged legislation to guard the purity of the ballot.

For the first time in two decades the Democrats are in control of both branches of the Legislature. In the Senate are nineteen Democrats and fifteen Republicans; in the House seventy Democrats and forty-eight Republicans. The Republicans lose one member by the death of Representative-elect C. J. King of Ashtabula County. The Democrats, therefore, have a majority of twenty-six on joint ballot.

The assembling of the Legislature has aroused unusual interest because it will elect a successor to United States Senator Charles Dick, and because of Gov. Harmon's prominence as a Presidential possibility.

Gov. Harmon, in his message, recommends that the tax limit be fixed at 10 mills for all purposes, unless more is authorized by vote on propositions stating fixed purposes and amounts. He urges that what is needed is assessors who will assess and officers and boards that will review and compare the returns with perfectly well-known facts. He insists that if proper returns are made on properties which are now escaping taxation the burden will not fall upon owners of farms, homes and other ordinarily visible property.

Among his other recommendations he urges the amendment of the Wertz law, so that the products of the penitentiary can be disposed of in a wider market to institutions all over the State; an adequate appropriation for the celebration of the Perry's Victory Centennial, an event, he says, Ohio cannot afford to disregard; and legislation which will guard the purity of the ballot. On the latter subject he suggests that it would be well for the State to pay all necessary expense without private individuals expending money in "getting out the vote." He reminds the Legislature that he recommended this reform in his last message, but the Legislature failed to take appropriate action. He also repeats the recommendation transmitted to the last Assembly asking the adoption of the proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for a tax upon incomes.

OHIO CAUCUS FOR SENATOR.

To Choose Pomerne, Hanley or a Dark Horse on Thursday.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 2.—A joint caucus of the Senate and House on the United States Senatorship, a call for which was issued to-night, is to be held on Thursday next. This caucus was decided upon by the Senate in a secret conference lasting nearly all last night. To-day the House acquiesced.

The eleven Democratic members of the Legislature from Cuyahoga County are still undecided as to whether they will enter the caucus. If they do it will be on the express understanding that they are not to be bound by the caucus's action.

The members from Cleveland are counted on as the backbone of Pomerene's support. If the eleven votes from Cuyahoga do not participate in the caucus, it might seriously affect Pomerene's chance of success. On the other hand, if they do and E. W. Hanley of Dayton should be the choice of the caucus, the Cleveland legislators would refuse to abide by that action.

There is talk to-night of offering a resolution at the beginning of the caucus, binding all who participate in it to vote to elect its nominee for Senator, and barring from the conference all who are unwilling to make this pledge. If the Cuyahoga Democrats refuse to abide by the caucus decision, they will have to find other seceders to defeat the caucus nominee's election.

It was late in the day before the Pomerene contingent awoke to a full realization of the fact that if the Cleveland Assemblymen and Representative-elect Hillenkamp of Toledo did not enter the caucus, Edward W. Hanley would probably obtain the nomination. They cannot see any hope of electing Mr. Pomerene unless he is the caucus nominee.

The indications now are that the new Senator will be Hanley or a dark horse, with the chances in favor of the latter.

OTHER EXECUTIVES INDUCTED

McGovern in Wisconsin and Republican Governor in Nevada Are Sworn.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 2.—Francis E. McGovern of Milwaukee was sworn in as Governor of Wisconsin at noon to-day.

RENO, Nev., Jan. 2.—Tasker L. Oddie was to-day inaugurated Governor of Nevada at Carson City. He is the first Republican to occupy the position since the early nineties. Other State officers were sworn in at the same time.

MICHIGAN GOVERNOR SWORN.

Osborn's Administration to be Non-Political—No Military Staff.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 2.—Chase S. Osborn of Sault Ste. Marie, well known as an author of books of travel and as a public speaker, was sworn in to-day at noon as the twenty-ninth Governor of Michigan. He is the first citizen of the Upper Peninsula to hold the office of Chief Executive.

Since his election he has intimated that he would not be a candidate for a second term, in order to free his administration from political considerations.

A battery of field artillery fired a salute of seventeen guns when the oath of office was administered to the new Governor by Chief Justice Russell C. Ostrander of the Supreme Court. The gold lace usually seen in profusion here on inauguration days gave place to-day to frock coats and silk hats, Gov. Osborn having appointed no military staff.

OPPOSED TO GRUBER.

New Progressive Club of the West Side Expects War on Machine Methods.

The Progressive Republican Club of the Eighteenth Senatorial District kept open house yesterday. Among those who appeared at the headquarters at 100th Street and Broadway were Aldermen William D. Brush, Niles R. Becker, and Joseph Schlosser, Assemblyman Andrew F. Murray was also present.

This club was organized to join together the independent Republicans of the west side in opposition to machine methods. It is expected that a fight will be made on Abraham Gruber, ex-Senator Brough, and all those who are opposed to the adoption of progressive principles and measures in the Republican organization.

William M. Bennett, leader of the Fifteenth District, is among the charter members of the club.

BIG FIRE IN OKLAHOMA CITY.

Water Frozen in Mains and Business Districts Threatened.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 2.—Fire which started here shortly after 7 o'clock to-night threatens the business districts. Water in the mains is frozen, and a high wind is blowing.

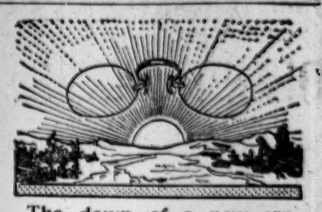
Several buildings have been destroyed.

Knickerbocker Guest Dies Suddenly.

Frederick Van Brocklin, a knit goods manufacturer of Amsterdam, N. Y., died yesterday morning in his room at the Hotel Knickerbocker. Mr. Van Brocklin, who had been in the city four days, was attacked with acute indigestion at 4 o'clock in the morning. He called up the office, but became so weak that he returned to bed. A chambermaid found him in agony and summoned Dr. I. L. Hill, the house physician, who worked for three hours in an effort to save Mr. Van Brocklin's life.

McNally Conway's Secretary.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan 2.—Joseph T. McNally of Albany, a newspaper man, was appointed to-day by Lieut. Gov. Thomas F. Conway as his secretary.



The dawn of a new era

The day has passed when thinking people are satisfied to buy a pair of glasses *over the counter* of an "optician" or in a jewelry or department store. This is an era of specialization.

At our offices *oculists* (registered physicians) examine your eyes; the mounting is adjusted by an experienced *optician* who does nothing else. So you see they are all specialists.

We guarantee you complete eyeglass satisfaction whether you purchase Glasses that cost $2 or $5.

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Oculists and Opticians

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B'klyn: 489 Fulton St. and 1009 B'way.
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will be allowed not only on Table Damasks, Bed Linens, Towels, etc., as formerly, but on all goods on First Floor, including the following departments:

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JAS. A. STEELE, WINTHROP STEELE,
170 Broadway, New York.

DIX INAUGURATED; PROMISES ECONOMY

Continued from Page 1.

was 11 A. M. All branches of the State military service were represented, including the infantry, cavalry, naval militia, and field artillery. The civic organizations included a number of Democratic Clubs. Brig. Gen. James H. Lloyd, commanding the Third Brigade, acted as Grand Marshal, with Major Frank A. McNeely of Albany Chief of Staff, and the following aids: Major James H. Manning, Albany; Major John P. Treanor, Troy; Major George Lawyer, Albany; Major Herman Bendell, Albany; Major Lansdale G. Green, Troy; Major Sanford L. Cluett, Hoosick Falls; Capt. Walter H. Cluett, Troy; Major Frederick M. Waterbury, Saratoga, and First Lieut. Hiram C. Todd, Saratoga.

Troop B acted as escort to the Governor and retiring Governor, who, with their Secretaries, occupied automobiles. Carriages conveyed the members of the Governor's staffs and the staff of Gen. Roe.

In the big building where the State's business is administered a tremendous crowd had been clamoring all forenoon for admission to the Assembly Chamber, where the Governors have been inducted into public office ever since the present Capitol has been in existence. Double lines of police and Capitol attendants shut off access everywhere, and more than one distinguished visitor was denied admission, though he was provided with the neatly engraved cardboard that should have opened the doors to him.

Among persons who had discouraging experiences of this nature were Justice James W. Gerard of New York and Herbert P. Bissel of Buffalo, who was permanent Chairman of the Rochester Convention, where Gov. Dix was nominated.

In the Assembly Chamber nearly every seat except those set aside for the Court of Appeals and the members of the Legislature was filled an hour before noon, when the inaugural ceremony was to begin. A military band entertained the assemblage in the interval before the ceremony. The chamber was decorated with American flags and tropical plants, while velvet hangings covered the high platform which had been erected over the Speaker's rostrum. The holiday colors of red and green furnished the dominant note in the decorations. Festoons of laurel studded with crimson glowing poinsettia adorned the balustrade of the platform, the galleries, and the massive pillars in the Assembly Chamber.

It was just noon when Edward Lazansky, the newly elected Secretary of State, who acted as master of ceremonies, appeared on the platform. A moment later Charles A. Hotaling, the retiring Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, appeared in the middle aisle and announced that the Judges of the Court of Appeals were at the door demanding admission.

Judges' Places Taken.

Following the custom of other years the Sergeant-at-Arms escorted the Judges to the platform. But all seats there had been allotted this year to members of the military staff, incoming and retiring State officials, and the party of guests invited by Mrs. Dix. So the Judges marched down into the well of the Assembly Chamber again. There some nice seats in the front row were picked out for them.

Then, in the order prescribed by the ceremonial, came the Senate and the Assembly, Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, the military commander of the National Guard, and his staff, Mrs. Dix and Mrs. White, with the guests invited by the Governor, the incoming and retiring State officials, and the military staffs of Gov. White and Gov. Dix, a glittering gold laced company.

Mrs. Dix, who occupied a seat at the front of the platform, with Mrs. Horace White on her right, placed her elbow on the arm of the vacant chair on her left and looked expectantly toward the door. A volley of applause broke at the rear of the Assembly Chamber and at the same moment the band began to play "The Star-Spangled Banner," announcing the arrival of Gov. Dix and retiring Gov. White. As soon as the new Governor and his predecessor had ascended the platform the inauguration ceremonies began with an invocation by the Right Rev. William C. Doane, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Albany. Then ex-Gov. White was introduced to the audience to speak the customary valedictory of the retiring Chief Executive.

Ex-Gov. White in his address pointed out that out of 200 members that had sat in the Legislature when the Republican Party took over the government of the State in 1895 only one survivor of the upheaval last November—Senator Grady—was present in an official capacity to witness the inauguration of Gov. Dix. Everybody began looking about for Grady, but the silver-tongued orator was nowhere to be seen. Ex-Gov. White also took occasion to say a few kind words for his own party and the manner in which it had managed the State's business.

"It is fair to admit," he said, "that there have been causes for just criticism and complaints, but on the whole this era has witnessed a marvelous growth development and progress in the Commonwealth. The mistakes have been few and wrongdoing has been insignificant as compared with the great mass of honest and efficient service. In the main the Government of the State has been administered with a high order of integrity and skill."

Governor Underpaid, Says White.

In addressing Gov. Dix personally, ex-Gov. White said:

"Governor Dix, I congratulate you most heartily upon the expression of favor and confidence conveyed by the votes of the electors of the State of New York at the recent election. You approach the duties and responsibilities of this great position with the requisite character and ability to render faithful and efficient service, and I recognize your earnest purpose to discharge this trust with fidelity and zeal in the interest of the whole people of the State."

He said further:

"The routine business connected with the Executive Department has reached a magnitude which requires an enormous amount of time and attention. You will either be obliged to neglect the higher ends of government or be weighted down with merely clerical labors which cannot fail to lessen your opportunities for the study, reflection, and creative work which should be possible for the Chief Executive of the State.

"Two other features of the Executive office deserve consideration. One is the insufficiency of the salary attached to it. The expenditures indispensable to filling this position with propriety and dignity continually increase, and the Governor should not be asked to suffer pecuniary sacrifice while devoting strength and zeal to a service which every year grows more exacting and burdensome. The third feature requiring attention is the inadequacy of his control over State departments. In order to promote the efficiency and vigor of these important agencies they should be made immediately responsive to a central authority. The enlargement of the Governor's power and responsibility in this direction would supply a stimulating and regulating factor in their operations. The Governor is responsible to the people, and the departments, which are closely related to the success and credit of his administration, should be answerable to him."

The retiring Governor got a fair share of applause. Mr. Dix's inaugural address over, the Right Rev. Thomas M. Burke, Catholic Bishop of Albany, pronounced the benediction.

It is estimated that at least 2,000 persons besides the official persons required to attend were witnesses of Gov. Dix's inauguration. As usual a very large percentage of those present were women.

The guests who were seated with Mrs. Dix on the platform included, besides Mrs. Horace White and her daughter, Miss Marion Denison, Mrs. Howard Dix, Mrs. Walter Dix, Miss Gertrude Dix and Howard Dix of Schenectady, Mrs. Charles B. Dix, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Coffin, Curtis N. Douglas, Thomson Douglas, John Dix Coffin, and J. Lawton Dix of Glens Falls, all relatives of the Governor and Mrs. Dix. Among others who occupied places on the platform were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. McLean of Newburg, Chairman W. A. Huppuch of the Democratic State Committee and Mrs. Huppuch, Chairman Norman E. Mack of the Democratic National Committee and Mrs. Mack, Herbert P. Bissell of Buffalo and the Misses Bissell, and the wives of incoming and retiring State officials.

In the gallery facing the platform where seats had been reserved for visitors of prominence were Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Sheehan, and Judge and Mrs. Alton B. Parker.

After the inaugural ceremony Gov. Dix went to the Executive Chamber and the doors were thrown open and a long line of people who had been waiting for an hour were marshaled into the big room where the Governor shook hands with at least 2,000 persons before he left the Executive Mansion. There the Governor and Mrs. Dix gave a reception this afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock, at which State officials and their wives, members of the Legislature, and many visitors who had come to Albany for the inauguration called and paid their respects to the new Governor and Mrs. Dix. Last night Mr. and Mrs. Alton B. Parker were entertained at dinner at the mansion.

The inaugural parade that preceded the ceremonies in the Assembly Chamber was larger than in previous years. It wound up with the firing of a Governor's salute of nineteen guns in Capitol Park.

GOV. DIX'S SPEECH.

New Executive's Inaugural Insists on Economy and Pledges Independence.

The new Governor's inaugural address follows:

"Fellow-citizens: On Saturday last I took the oath of office as Governor of the State and pledged fidelity to the Constitution of the United States and of the State of New York. That pledge I shall remember during every hour I remain in this great office. It will be my constant effort to keep it in spirit and letter in every word and act in such manner as best to preserve and advance the rights of all the citizens of this great Commonwealth.

"In the natural evolution and growth of our Nation the Government of the State of New York has become a vast and complicated piece of machinery, but the purpose of its existence has never changed. The purpose remains now as at the beginning of our history, a means to the end of giving to the people the best possible administration of public affairs.

"New York is truly named the Empire State. Within our confines we have grown to be a nation in population, wealth, and resources, measured by the standards of many of the nations of the world that have made their mark in the history of mankind. Necessarily there must be among us diverse and conflicting interests. But those who serve the people in public station should ever bear in mind that laws must be so framed and enforced as to bring the greatest possible good to the greatest possible number.

"The end of all government should be the preservation of true liberty—that liberty which guarantees to every man the fullest measure of individual right consistent with a proper maintenance of the rights of all others and at the same time preserves and maintains the collective rights of all members of the State.

"Under our Constitution such liberty we possess in New York. It must be our constant aim to so strengthen and extend the exercise of personal and inalienable rights by the individual as to bring to the State the greatest growth and highest development of which our citizenship and resources are capable.

"Industrially and in population we have been making giant strides until we are confronted with many problems upon the proper solution of which largely depend our future growth and prosperity, and the happiness and contentment of our people.

"I am succeeding to the Governorship at a time when business training and understanding seem absolutely essential to the proper administration of public affairs.

Public Economy the Need.

"Great as are the public resources of our Commonwealth, expenditures and outgo have grown in a measure out of all proportion to the revenue of the State, and we seem committed to an outlay which will not alone tax to its full extent our income, but demand that we draw upon the future in a way which, in my opinion, is at best of very doubtful wisdom.

"Were the questions now pending for solution questions which involve the interpretation of complicated questions of law or require an unusual and extraordinary grasp of the abstract principles of government, I would feel that another than myself should have been chosen at this time to be the chief servant of the people. But as the situation is one that calls for knowledge and experience in business matters, and demands the rigid application of plain business methods to the public affairs of the State, my diffidence gives way to a degree of confidence, and I feel that the fidelity and industry which I unhesitatingly pledge myself to bring with me to the discharge of my duties may atone for any lack of training in the affairs of public life.

"During the past sixteen years those in charge of the State Government have discovered and turned to account many sources of indirect taxation whereby the attention of the great mass of the people has been directed from the fact that our expenditures have been growing out of all proportion to our increase in population, resources and wealth.

"At a time when it would seem as if these forms of indirect taxation have reached their greatest possible development—nay, when, according to the report of the outgoing Controller, the effort to increase them has but served to decrease their efficiency by driving citizens to take up their domicile in other places—at such a time we find that the expenditures proposed for the ensuing year exceed the estimated income by over $13,000,000, and that we must, if we are to pay our way, resort again to the levying of direct taxes in addition to continuing every form of indirect tax which the ingenuity of our recent predecessors has brought into existence. Or we must greatly curtail our expenditures by retrenchment and reform, if, indeed, after a careful study of the situation, we are not compelled to do both of these things.

"In his latest report the outgoing Controller says: 'I firmly believe, theretore, that a direct tax should be levied to afford adequate revenues for the maintenance of the State Government.'

State Finances Unhealthy.

"The financial condition that now confronts the people of this State is, in my judgment, most unfortunate and unhealthy. It is a condition to escape from which no effort should be spared, if by drastic and rigid economy, or by any course short of the violation of contract rights or the neglect of some great public duty, relief can be brought to the people.

"In its finances a State differs in no degree from an individual. The business of the State should always be so directed and managed as to make its income at least equal to its expenditures. If careful consideration and close study of problems of taxation do not enable its administrators to calculate in advance both income and outgo with mathematical accuracy, then, it seems to me, it were far better that its annual expenditures shall not exceed its annual revenue, to the end that the credit of the State may in no way suffer, and that its elected officials may not be compelled without direct authority from the people to borrow in order to meet its current expenditures.

"Frankly, we have reached a point in our State where, for a long time past, we have been living beyond our means. The pressing duty of the hour is a measure of reform and retrenchment which will reverse this condition and restore us to the healthy and normal position where we shall have something more than a largely fictitious surplus.

"I realize fully that this is neither a pleasant nor a popular position for an incoming Governor to take. I doubt not it would be more conducive to an easy popularity were I to use this occasion to suggest that the attention of the people of the State should be fixed upon the solution of abstract questions having to do with habits, conduct, and morals—all admirable and necessary in their way—rather than to direct attention to the humdrum but nevertheless vital problem of our receipts and expenditures. In the nature of things this cannot be.

"When we are confronted in the finances of this State with a deficit of more than thirteen millions of dollars, a sum larger than the total expenditure of the State Government less than a quarter of a century ago, it is time to apply drastic methods to eliminate waste and extravagance and to again reach a point where our income shall at least equal our expenditures.

"In my opinion it is far better to insist on inconvenience and difficulty in the public departments than to resort to an expenditure which will compel a return to direct taxation.

"What concerns me greatly at this time is the thought that in spite of all the economy which your public servants may exercise, and in spite of the strictest application of rigorous and honest and sensible business methods to our public affairs, it may nevertheless be necessary to impose a direct tax in addition to the indirect taxes from which the great bulk of the income of the State is now derived.

Promises to Cut Expenses.

"But on behalf of myself and the other officers elected with me at the recent election, I promise you that every reasonable effort will be made to prevent such a condition. This we shall seek to do by cutting off all unnecessary or wasteful expenditures, by cutting down public expenses, by abolishing sinecures and unnecessary offices, by giving to the public dollar the same purchasing power as the private dollar, and by toning up and vitalizing the public service so as to bring home to each individual public servant a continuing realization of the truth that in public office he owes to himself and to the State the same energetic, faithful, and unselfish performance of his duties that he would exercise if he were earnestly striving to further and advance his own private interests.

"If, after such efforts on our part, it shall be necessary to impose additional taxation to meet the obligations incurred by preceding administrations, then I purpose to tell the people of the State fully and frankly the detailed facts which require such outlay and to place the responsibility upon the shoulders of those properly responsible therefor.

"But it is not alone with the business affairs of the State, great and important as they are, that, as Governor, I am called upon to deal.

"The Constitution throws upon me many other duties of weight and moment. To the discharge of these, and of all my duties, I shall endeavor to bring the utmost degree of zeal, industry, and intelligence of which I am capable.

"I shall always bear in mind, and in this I speak for all those elected to office with me at the recent election, and also for my party, that the crying need of the hour is efficient and unselfish public service; that public officials are the servants of all the people and are pledged solemnly to discharge their duties with an eye single to the public welfare. I am a firm believer in a government of the people by the people, and I solemnly declare that I assume the responsibilities of this great office without the fetter of a single promise except my oath to obey the Constitution of the State and the Nation and to serve and protect the rights and interests of all the people of the State.

"With a reverent and abiding reliance and trust in the God of our fathers, who has showered His blessings in boundless measure upon our beloved Nation and State, and with constant and sincere prayers for his help and guidance, I enter upon the discharge of these duties with a keen sense of my responsibilities. I realize more fully than any others my own limitations. But I know also my absorbing desire, and that of my fellow-officials, to faithfully and

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ARE YOU GOING DEAF?

I have discovered a method of treating deafness and head noises that I consider an important one. Under my new plan there is no necessity for passing instruments through the nostrils and into the ear tubes. The passage of instruments causes pain and soreness, and if the deafness has existed any length of time, such measures seldom, if ever, do any good.

How important my method of treatment is will be shown in the case of Mr. Brown.

When Mr. W. R. Brown first consulted me he said: "My hearing has been bad since 1863. Several years after I began to notice noises in my ears. The sounds in my right ear were like the tapping of a bell, and the noise in my left ear was like bees buzzing. My hearing got so bad that people had to speak very loud to me, and I would have to ask them two or three times over to find out what they were saying. You can judge how deaf I was when I tell you that in order to hear my little alarm clock to tell whether it was running I had to press it right up close to my ear."

Mr. Brown was placed under my method of treatment, and reports that his hearing has so far improved that he can now hear his alarm clock tick, which is in the kitchen, while lying in bed, a distance of thirty feet. The noises which constantly troubled him are gradually disappearing. He says that he hears better now than he has since 1863. Mr. Brown is 65 years of age and resides at No. 140 West Forty-ninth Street, New York City. The case of Mr. Brown is cited as showing what my method of treatment will often accomplish in cases of deafness of long standing, and in persons advanced in years.

This is who I am and what I have done: I graduated in medicine in New York in 1879. I was the prize winner of my class. I won in competitive examination the position of Physician to Bellevue Hospital, where I served in 1879 and 1880.

I have made a specialty of diseases of the nose, throat, and ear for thirty years. I decided the best way I could tell the people who I was and what I had done was to advertise in the daily papers.

The following interview with Professor Loomis will explain what he thought of me:

(N. Y. World, Sept. 2, 1894.)

"Professor Loomis of the University of New York, the great specialist, said, in alluding to medical men who advertise: 'Dr. McCoy, for instance, is an able man, well educated, a thorough scientist and a first-class physician. He is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital. He advertises, does an immense business, and is doing much good.'"

If you think my training and experience should make me a good ear doctor, I will be pleased to have you visit my offices. It will cost you nothing for an examination and advice. If your ears have been so neglected that treatment will not restore your hearing, I have the best instrument ever invented to make deaf people hear. It is called the Baker Microphone. I will be pleased to give you an opportunity to test this little device free.

Dr. J. C. McCoy

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FIFTH AVENUE CALLS ON HARLEM

Ciceroned by F. Townsend Martin After a Confession of His One Object in Life.

HE'D BRIDGE SOCIAL GULF

Let the Poor See the Avenue Standing and Talking "Like Themselves"—First Trip to a Dance.

There are two versions of a trip to Harlem of Frederick Townsend Martin and twenty-six others, including Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. William Post, and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, who happened to invade Harlem last night in flev taxicabs.

One version, probably founded on a few remarks offered to reporters by Mr. Martin earlier in the afternoon, was that Mr. Martin, deeply moved by his frequently publish love for his fellow-man, had induced by long pleas a number of very distinguished persons to sptend an evening in his care seeing how the other people lived whom they did not know.

The other version was that Mrs. Belmont forewarned that the twenty-two young women comprising the Ivria Club were going to give a dance to the twenty-five young men comprising the Harlem Club of Political Equality at the New Star Casino, at Lexington Avenue and 107th Street, engaged the services of the always accommodating Mr. Martin as poilt, guide, and escort for her taxicab party, and this was the version generally accepted by those having in mind Mr. Martin's well-known record as a guide to the remoter sections for those only at home in Fifth Avenue.

At any rate, whichever version is true, the party, headed as stated, left the Plaza at 8 o'clock last night, arrived at the New tSar Casino at 8:30, and saw presented there a special suffragette play, written especialy for the occasion, there being even a large bouquet of flowers all ready for Mrs. Belmont, with ochestration to accompany its presentation.

All this, however, was subsequent to a congession by Mr. Martin, recovering from the throes of authorship to this effect:

"The one object of my life now is to arouse the sympathy of the wealthy women of this city for their poorer neighbors. Mrs. John Drexel, Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. William Post, and Mrs. Vanderbilt have promised me their support in the movement, and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish is going to visit the east side and make a speech this month. They are all generous with their money for charitable purposes, but there is something to be done far more important than that.

"I should like to see the rich society women of this city doing the same good work that the Duchess of Marlborough and other well-known women are doing in London to-day.

"I mean by that to visit the sick and poor in the hospitals and their homes to show the unfortunate people that there is sympathy and feeling for them among their wealthier sisters and that they are not outcasts.

"To see the people who live in Fifth Avenue stand among them and talk like themselves will do away with that feeling of discontent that has been engendered for the last quarter of a century to a great extent by the masses who live on the east side looking through the windows of the luxurious mansions of the rich and never coming into personal contact with them.

"In addition to making the poor more contented it would make their visitors happier by giving them some occupation for the mornings instead of attending tedious social functions, which could be left for the latter part of the day—after tea. When I discussed the subject with Mrs. Vanderbilt recently she expressed her hearty approval, and said that if the idea could be carried out by New York women, as it had been done in Europe for so many years, a great change would be brought about in the relationship between the rich and the poor in America, and she wished the movement every success.

"After we have organized our mission in New York I hope to see it spread thorugh every city from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast. To-night, however, I am going to a meeting at the Harlem Club, at 107th Street and Lexington Avenue, with Mrs. Post and Mrs. Vanderbilt, to see Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's kkchen, where upper east side families can get a supply of well-cooked food for 25 cents."

The last time Mr. Martin proposed to take Fifth Avenue to see the east side there was a revolt from the east side. Even the Socialist orators retreated to a safe distance from Mr. Martin's social spot light. But immediately afterward there was intense interest on the east side movement to show east siders by automobile how "the other half" in Fifth Avenue lived. Auto trips for this purpose, initiated at cheap rates by an enterprising blacksmith, were highly profitable until the blacksmith's automobile broke down.

Five taxicabs driving up at a time to the doors of the Star Casino was something that had never happened before in the history of either the Political Equality Association or the Ivria Club. But for all that the visitors were not unexpected last evening. There were three cheers for "Mrs. Belmont, our leader." A voice amended this to "our devoted leader." Then the bouquet was presented and the programme, with Mrs. Belmont smiling graciously, went smoothly on.

AGED COUPLE SLAIN.

Kentucky Man and Wife Found Mutilated in Their Home—Suspect Held.

WILLIAMSBURG, Ky., Jan. 2.—The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Osborne, an aged couple, were discovered hacked to pieces, probably by an axe, in their home near Corbin, this county, to-day. An attempt had been made to burn the house, but after gaining some headway the fire had apparently died out.

Mr. Osborne's head was crushed and his wife's throat cut. Oil was scattered throughout the interior of the house. Robbery is believed to have been the motive of the crime, as the couple were known to have considerable money in their home. One suspect, William Lyttie, was arrested to-day and was brought to the jail here to-night.

CITY PAYS MOST OF TAX.

New York County Contributed $5,058,970 to the State Treasury This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—New York County's contribution to the revenue raised by the State as taxes on transfers of decedents, or collateral inheritances, for the year 1910 will amount to almost $6,000,000—nearly three-fourths of the entire revenue from the sixty-one counties of the State. Up to Dec. 21 there had been paid into the State Treasury from New York County as taxes on decedents' transfers $5,058,970. Kings County paid $620,360, and Nassau $103,253.

New York's largest month was April, when the payments amounted to $1,361,125, and the smallest, not counting December, was September, when but $192,803 was paid. Kings' largest month was January, with $146,531, and its smallest February, with $10,457. Nassau paid the greatest amount, $26,944, in September, and the least, $1,182, in March.

The tax, according to the nature of the bequests, ranges from 1 to 5 per cent. Therefore in the following-named sums, which merely represent the tax paid, only conjectures as to the value of the estates can be made in most cases where a round sum is mentioned it is safe to presume that the estate is not settled, and that future payments are to be made. The estates which paid $10,000 or more are:

NEW YORK COUNTY.

J. S. Kennedy	$1,159,000	R. W. Hickox	$16,000
D. O. Mills	340,717	Charles E. Wood	15,832
J. T. Woodward	286,072	John C. Brown	15,849
Margaret J. P. Graves	195,244	M. H. Beers	15,816
Elizabeth S. Van Beuren	121,901	Ann Sturges	18,800
Robert Hoe	100,000	M. Valentine	18,000
George Crocker	98,000	T. Hitchcock	15,800
S. D. Lawrence	86,707	Edmonia M. McClurg	15,000
Henry P. Booth	82,883	Adolf Kerb	13,657
M. J. O'Brien	77,412	James D. Smith	12,603
G. Amsinck	67,500	Geo. G. Haven	14,693
George T. Cook	62,027	John D. Wing	14,528
John L. Riker	58,000	Aaron Barnett	14,000
Caroline Phelps Stokes	56,874	E. F. Murphy	13,519
Emanuel Walter	45,573	Max Freund	13,607
Joseph Parker	39,000	E. H. Schill	13,000
H. McK. Twombly	38,000	Adolph Wallach	13,000
J. W. Paul, Jr.	34,000	Gordon Norrie	13,000
S. Rosenwald	33,166	J. B. Thomas	12,300
F. C. Adams	32,442	Jane A. Townsend	12,500
T. L. Park	32,303	F. C. Havemeyer	12,500
Peter F. Collier	30,770	W. Rhinelander	12,642
W. B. Isham	29,089	Lucius Bigelow	12,500
Eugene Schiff	26,264	Hope B. Russell	12,365
J. A. Richmond	25,500	Consuelo Y. Mandeville	12,000
F. H. Leggett	25,000	Phebe A. Thorne	11,000
A. Bernheimer	25,000	Chas. T. Barney	11,732
John Stemme	24,491	A. T. Cammeyer	11,000
Seth E. French	24,000	A. H. Wellington	11,500
T. B. Starr	23,813	Cyrus Scofield	11,039
T. M. y Hernandez	23,750	Florence H. Otis	11,434
Geo. H. Draper	23,423	E. G. Gilmore	11,826
Catharine T. Schieffelin	23,100	B. R. McAlpin	11,754
Riley M. Gilbert	23,137	Wm. McMahon	10,967
Cornelia B. Kip	20,700	Martha M. Read	10,920
F. C. W. Hartley	20,500	J. H. Bloodgood	10,310
H. J. Bracker	20,000	Margaret A. Sinclair	10,812
Martha Potter	20,238	Cornelia H. B. Rogers	10,000
Chas. S. Smith	19,854	Louisa Randell	10,000
Lucy B. Robinson	19,237	C. C. Cuyler	10,000
James D. Smith	18,000	James Phelan	10,000
John Wallace	18,050	Lelia H. Cadman	10,000
Annie C. Dibble	18,500	A. T. Higgins	10,000
Richard Webber	15,029	David Dows	10,233
Ignacio de Mendiola y Miranda	15,000	Sidney Webster	10,071

KINGS COUNTY.

Ben B. Johnson	$98,870	E. La Grove	$20,292
Claus Doscher	48,756	Julia A. Hicks	20,163
Juliet Wallace	33,550	Peter Wyckoff	14,727
J. Applegate	30,500	Mary J. Bevoise	10,738
Wm. G. Park	29,053	Clementine S. Pitcher	10,103
Chas. Pfizer	24,285		
Levi C. Weir	22,000		

NASSAU COUNTY.

E. B. Webster	$21,102	Louise Berry W. Ladew	$9,000
W. W. Stoothoff	13,005		

AN AMERICAN'S ORDEAL.

Mexican Rebels Four Times Prepared to Shoot Him—Saved by a German.

CHIHUAHUA, Jan. 2.—An official report to-night states that the town of Batopilas, recently occupied by the revolutionists, was taken by 500 federals this afternoon without casualties. The insurrecto force was small, and most of them, it is stated, were taken prisoners.

The report telegraphed a week ago that the insurrectos as a retaliatory measure recently executed ten prisoners is confirmed by Americans who arrived to-night.

A condition of anarchy among the insurrectos is reported by a mining man who has returned here from the Minaca district. Foreigners express the fear that when the insurrectos find themselves hard pressed they will kill a few Americans in the hope of bringing about American intervention.

W. Burling Tucker, a Californian, who is well known in this country, went through a hair-raising ordeal at Minaca recently. A squad of half-drunken revolutionists accused him of being a spy, and he was saved from being executed only by the devotion of a German storekeeper named Junk. Four times Tucker was stood up to be shot, and as many times Junk, by the most vehement protests, obtained delays, and finally saved his friend's life. Junk was asked at length if he would stake his life in guaranteeing the neutrality of Tucker.

"I guarantee him with my life," replied the German, and the shooting was postponed indefinitely.

At Guerrero two days ago the former Mayor under the Government régime, was executed by order of the new revolutionary Mayor. The latter is alleged to have thus satisfied an old grudge.

CENTS TO SAVE WARREN.

Socialists Begin Collection of $1,700 in Coppers to Pay Editor's Fine.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Jan. 2.—Socialists started a campaign to-day to collect 170,000 cents to pay the fine of $1,500 and $200 costs in the case against Fred Warren, associate editor of The Appeal to Reason. The plan is to collect 1 cent from each Socialist or sympathizer. The pennies would weigh a ton.

Warren was sentenced to the Federal Prison at Leavenworth and was fined for sending alleged scurrillous matter through the mails. His case is pending in the Supreme Court.

WORKERS ON MAINE ANGRY.

Complain to Consul General at Havana—Threaten to Strike.

HAVANA, Jan. 2.—A deputation of men employed on the wreck of the battleship Maine visited Consul General Rodgers today and complained that they had not received their pay since Dec. 15.

They also said that the men were threatening a strike on account of illtreatment by the engineer who is in charge of the work during the absence of Capt. Ferguson.

The Consul General advised the men to appea lto the Secretary of War.

STAGE ALL SET FOR MRS. EDDY'S 'RETURN'

Mrs. Stetson Has an Empty Chair Ready in Her House for the 'Manifestation,' She Says.

STUDENTS FLOCK TO HER

They Believe She at Least Will Be Able to See the Late High Priestess in the Body.

Students of Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, the excommunicated Christian Scientist, who has announced her belief that Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy will soon return from the grave and give a "manifestation" that will startle the world, are daily expecting Mrs. Stetson to announce that she has seen and talked with Mrs. Eddy.

At the Stetson home, 7 West Ninety-sixth Street, next door to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, which Mrs. Stetson built several years ago, is a vacant chair reserved for the appearance of Mrs. Eddy. In this chair, students of Mrs. Stetson say, Mrs. Eddy's spiritual body has already rested on several occasions, though that was many months before her death, and while the Mother of Christian Science was in retirement at her home in Brookline.

According to the testimony of several of Mrs. Stetson's students in Boston last year, while she was on trial for heresy, meetings presided over by Mrs. Stetson were held in an upper room of 7 West Ninety-sixth Street, at which all present fixed their thoughts on the empty chair and exerted a thought force which was supposed to compel Mrs. Eddy to project her spiritual being through space to the empty chair. These students also told of "mental" visits of Mrs. Eddy to the Stetson home.

Mrs. Eddy's last "visit" to the Stetson home was many months ago, but the same chair is still ready, and those who believe as Mrs. Stetson does say that within a week they expect either to see Mrs. Eddy themselves, or learn from Mrs. Stetson that the latter has seen and conversed with the late high priestess of Christian Science.

Mrs. Stetson's followers say that her word will be all that is necessary for them to believe she has really had a "manifestation" of Mrs. Eddy. They say that Mrs. Stetson would be the logical person to whom Mrs. Eddy would "manifest" herself, as she has advanced further than most Christian Scientists in divine metaphysics. They say also that they believe Mrs. Stetson is expecting an important message from Mrs. Eddy, and that this message, when delivered to the world, will have a far-reaching effect on the future of Christian Science.

Mrs. Stetson, while declining to talk for publication, has made it plain that in her opinion she and her friends are far more likely to witness the "manifestation" of Mrs. Eddy than are the Mother Church Directors chosen by Mrs. Eddy to dictate the material policy of the Church.

For the last few days many of Mrs. Stetson's students from out of town have been coming here, firm in the belief that they, too, will be able to witness the "manifestation" or "resurrection" of Mrs. Eddy. They have been attending the meeeting at the Stetson home, and to many of them has been shown "Mrs. Eddy's chair," at present empty.

"The fact that Mrs. Eddy's material body still remained in the receiving vault at Mount Auburn would be no proof that she had not given her manifestation," said a loyal Stetson follower yesterday. "We believe that Mrs. Eddy will be enabled to appear to us in human form. Her mind has quit the body, but she is still clothed in the semblance of human form. The only reason we cannot see her now is that we have not advanced to such a stage of spiritual understanding that we have approached Mrs. Eddy's plane of thought."

SUES TO ESTABLISH HEIRS.

Mrs. Evans Wants Court to Decide Who Will Get Husband's $10,000,000.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The widow of Robert D. Evans of Beverly has begun proceedings in the Supreme Judicial Court to determine what relatives of Mr. Evans will be entitled to share his estate.

Evans, who died about a year ago, left more than $10,000,000, the income of which is to go to Mrs. Evans during her life. She was permitted to dispose by will of one-half of the principal sum, and the other half is to be divided among heirs of Evans.

Several cousins, living in this city, and one in St. John, N. B., have taken measures to establish their right to a portion of the estate. This has led Mrs. Evans to bring an action to determine the relationship and rights of the claimants.

Evans was the owner of Woodbury Point, Beverly, where President Taft has spent the last two Summers, but since her husband's death Mrs. Evans has refused to renew the President's lease, and another estate near by has been obtained for the "Summer Capitol."

BATHTUB MEN UP TO-DAY.

32 Individuals and 16 Corporations to be Arraigned in Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 2.—United States District Attorney Frank H. Watson returned to-day from Washington, where he conferred with the Department of Justice officials on the "bath tub trust" cases. The thirty-two individuals and sixteen corporations who were indicted here by the Federal Grand Jury will be arraigned before Judge Swan to-morrow. Some of them may appear personally, but most of them, it is said, will plead to the indictments found against them through their attorneys.

"The prosecutions will be pushed to a finish," Mr. Watson said to-night. "The Government is ready to proceed with its case. There is no thought of any compromise."

GALLAGHER CASE UP TO-DAY.

Mayor Gaynor's Assailant to be Tested for His Sanity in Jersey City Court.

James J. Gallagher, the discharged employe of the Dock Department who shot Mayor Gaynor, will be arraigned this morning in the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer before Justices Swayze, Blair, and Carey and a jury. He was to be tried for shooting Street Cleaning Commissioner William H. Edwards, who went to the assistance of the Mayor. Instead an inquiry into his sanity will be made. The jury will decide whether he is sane or not. Should their verdict be that he is sane, then Prosecutor Garven of Hudson County will move for his trial.

An indictment has been found against Gallagher for shooting Mayor Gaynor, but upon the advice of Justice Swayze it has not yet been presented to the court. Justice Swayze is of the opinion that Mayor Gaynor is not in good health, and he thinks it would be unwise to try Gallagher for the crime of shooting the Mayor at this time.

Alexander Simpson of Jersey City, who, with Samuel P. Jacktoff of this city, represent Gallagher, having already moved for an inquiry into his sanity, will proceed this morning to put Dr. John Reilly of 50 West Forty-fourth Street on the witness stand to prove that Gallagher is insane.

The alienists for the State are Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton and Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald of this city, Dr. John D. McGill of Jersey City, Dr. George H. Sexsmith of Bayonne, Dr. Harry A. Cotton of Trenton, Dr. William J. Arlitz of Hoboken, and Dr. Robert Kennedy of Manhattan. Dr. Sexsmith is the only one of these who has come out with a statement that Gallagher is insane.

Prosecutor Garven has subpoenaed thirty-two witnesses, including the alienists. These witnesses include Commissioner Edwards, Corporation Counsel Watson of New York, Robert Adamson, Mayor Gaynor's secretary, and police officials of Hoboken and New York who were on the steamship pier when the Mayor and Commissioner Edwards were shot.

Gallagher was in good spirits at the jail yesterday.

VAUGHN POISON CASE ENDS.

Mrs. Vaughn and Dr. Hull, Charged with Professor's Death, Are Freed.

LANCASTER, Mo., Jan. 2.—Mrs. Alma H. Vaughn and Dr. James R. Hull, accused of the murder of Prof. John T. Vaughn nearly a year ago, were freed to-day in the Circuit Court here. Their cases were nolle prossed by Prosecutor Attorney Reiger of Adair County, after Judge Shelton had refused to grant the further continuance asked by the State.

The announcement was greeted with applause by the friends of Mrs. Vaughn and Dr. Hull, who crowded the courtroom. The widow appeared unconcerned. The inability of Dr. Paul Schweltzer of the State University, the prosecution's poison expert, to be present caused the request for a continuance. Dr. E. B. Clements of Macon, who was a member of the medical commission appointed in November to examine Dr. Schweltzer, testified that, in his judgment, the expert never would be in a condition to take the stand. It is believed that nothing more will be done in the case.

Prof. Vaughn suddenly died in Kirksville, Mo., on Oct. 14, 1909, after an interesting career as an educator. In December of that year a number of his friends began an investigation, and in January, 1910, his body was exhumed. Then followed a bitter legal fight on the report that he had strychnine in his stomach. Indictments were returned by the Grand Jury at Kirksville a few weeks later, and the case was brought to Lancaster on a change of venue.

SUITOR ALREADY MARRIED.

Confessed to Bride-to-Be on Eve of the Wedding Day.

John Brown of 5 Murray Avenue, Yonkers, dropped into the Second Police Precinct Station, that city, yesterday to ask that George Stover Tussle of 225 Riverdale Avenue be apprehended. Mr. Brown told a strange story.

"My daughter," he said, "has been going with Tussle for a year. They were to be married on Sunday last. Our home had been decorated for the occasion, and we had even engaged a caterer. The dress in which the girl was to be married had come from the dressmaker's, when she learned for the first time that her fiancé was a married man and the father of three children.

"Of course, the girl told Tussle that there could be no marriage, and incidentally she gave him a piece of her mind. This was last Saturday, and since then she has known no peace. He has threatened to kill her and himself. He is impulsive and she fears he will carry out his threat."

A visit was made to 225 Riverdale Avenue by Detective Sergt. Charles O'Mara. There was no response to his ringing of the bell. A neighbor told him that Tussle had been married seven years and that he and his wife seemed to be happy.

QUIET FOR HOSPITALS HERAIM

Miss Theora Carter Forms a Society to Check the Noise in the Streets

The anti-noise crusaders have been reenforced by the Society of Good Cheer, according to the announcement made yesterday by Miss Theora Carter of 131 West Seventy-fourth Street, the President of the advocates of good cheer. Miss Carter and her associates will first devote their efforts to reducing to a minimum the noises in the vicinity of the city hospitals.

"We will start this work at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon," said Miss Carter. "Our first efforts will be directed to enforcing a measure of quiet for the patients in the Volunteer Hospital, at 93 Gold Street. Mrs. Cozine, one of the officers of the society, will assist. At the corners of Frankfort, Gold, and Spruce Streets cards of human appeal will be handed to truck drivers, the drivers of automobiles, and other noise-making vehicles."

This action comes as a result of a visit paid by Miss Carter to the hospital at Christmas. She found continual noise was going on outside the building to the distress and harm of the patients. In time Miss Carter expects to stop the noises near every hospital in New York.

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59 Liberty St., Manhattan. 184 Montague St., Brooklyn

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AN IMPORTANT SALE OF WOMEN'S CLOAKS

IS ANNOUNCED FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY)

WHEN COATS OF MIXED TWEEDS, BLACK CLOTH AND BLACK VELOUR WILL BE OFFERED AT THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES:

$12.75, 16.50, 21.00, 25.00, 28.00 & 38.00

NEW IMPORTED FOULARD SILKS

THE LATEST PARIS FASHIONS IN FRENCH FOULARD SILKS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED AND WILL BE SHOWN COMMENCING THIS DAY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 3d.

AN UNUSUAL SALE OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS, BLANKETS, ETC.,

WILL BE HELD BEGINNING THIS DAY (TUESDAY) AND CONTINUE THROUGHOUT THE WEEK, INCLUDING DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS, HEMSTITCHED SHEETS, PILLOW CASES AND TOWELS, TOWELING OF ALL KINDS; ALSO LUNCHEON SETS, CENTERPIECES, TEA CLOTHS, RECEPTION CLOTHS AND SCARFS; BLANKETS, BEDSPREADS, COMFORTABLES, ETC.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

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Our Great 1911 Sale of High Grade

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At a clear saving to you of $150 to $300!

$5 Down and $1 a Week

No Interest. No Insurance. No Extras. Piano delivered on payment of $5.

$375 Walters A Pianos, *$198*

$500 Style L Walters Pianos	$250
$550 Style D Walters Pianos	$260
$600 Style Queensboro Pianos	$275
$800 Walters Premiere	$400

$450 Walters Royal Pianos, *$225*

$600 Style Lexington Pianos	$300
$650 Style F Walters Pianos	$325
$750 Walters Vertical Grand	$375
$1,000 Walters Baby Grand	$375

$,1000 Walters 88-Note Mastertone Player-Piano Outfits, $595

Finest 88-note-player piano made, with 12 rolls of music, bench and cover, on the very easy payment terms of $10 down and $2 per week.

These Pianos embody all the very best and newest improvements in piano building, and have the finest repeating tone-lasting action, fully guaranteed for 25 years; ivory keys and patent covered sharps, which are as smooth as glass. Cases are beautifully finished in finely figured double veneer, original designs, handsomely carved or in Colonial or Empire style.

In style, quality, tone and construction they are unrivalled. In artistic designing and makeup there is no piano in the world to surpass them.

Beware of Piano Frauds—Do not purchase a piano unless it bears the maker's name. When a manufacturer is ashamed to put his name upon a piano, you can make up your mind there is something wrong with it.

Walters—The name Walters on a piano stands for the very highest and best grade. One is as safe in investing in a Walters Piano as he would be in purchasing United States gold bonds.

Caution—Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" or second-hand piano at any price. It will soon become utterly worthless, like wornout machinery.

Exchange your old piano for a beautiful new Walters and pay any balance due at $1 a week. Upon request a representative will call. Warerooms, Third Floor.

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

The Perfect Player-Piano

Let the New Year Be a Year of Music—

Buy an Autotone

Made by the makers of the Hardman Piano

de Segurola says of the Autotone—

"I love to play upon it."

Prices from $500 Upwards.

Full value allowed for old pianos taken in exchange.

TERMS to suit your convenience. Hardman, Peck & Co. Finely illustrated catalogue free

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ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING THIS MORNING,

A Sale of

Fur-lined Overcoats for Men

Values $75, $85 & $100

at $58.00

The linings are of marmot or muskrat

The collars are of Persian lamb

The shells are of first class black broadcloth

The workmanship—the Saks Standard

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NEW OFFICE NOW OPEN 148th St. & Courtlandt Av. THE BRONX

TAFT DEMANDS LIGHT ON LORIMER SCANDAL

Insistence on a Thorough Inquiry Is Worrying Some Members of the Senate.

OWN FORTUNES AT STAKE

Burton, Dick, and Borah to Take Important Part, When the Case Comes Up for Discussion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—President Taft has taken a personal interest in the Lorimer case which will come up soon for action in the Senate. He has shown he is not satisfied with the whitewashing report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections and will not be content with anything less than a complete ventilation of the scandal by the Senate. This means that Senator Lorimer's chance of vindication by the Senate is very much less than before, and Lorimer is in for the fight of his life if he hopes to retain his seat.

The fact is that the investigation of the circumstances and facts of his election by the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections was not honest and full. From the beginning it was partisan and biased, and the proceedings that followed also have been partisan, biased, and not honest. It has been becoming more plain daily that the question which most of the Senators have been considering is not whether Lorimer was elected honestly or not, but what attitude toward the case would suit best their individual positions.

Several Senators will come up for re-election this month, and some are having no little trouble at home. The influence of their attitude on obtaining Democratic votes is being considered by some, who plainly are anxious as to the effect the case may have upon their personal fortunes. In the case of others it is not re-election but other political considerations which is making them hesitate as to what to do.

President Taft insists that Senators shall recognize the obligation resting upon them to decide the Lorimer case upon its merits without regard to the effect their action may have upon their personal complications at home. He wants a square, honest verdict after a full examination of the case. With nothing less will he be satisfied.

One of the first open indications of the President's personal interest in the case is the announcement that both Senators Burton and Dick of Ohio will take a hand in its discussion before the Senate. It is expected that Burton will take a leading part. He has had several consultations with other Senators opposed to the whitewashing of Lorimer, and is finding out where the Senate as a whole stands in the matter.

The position of Mr. Burton regarding Lorimer is just the reverse of that of the Committee on Privileges and Elections. He holds that Lorimer should not be permitted to retain his seat until it is shown that it was obtained honestly. The committee reported that Lorimer should not be deprived of his seat until it was shown that it had been obtained corruptly, and, at the same time, it reported that evidence had been adduced showing that seven of the votes that elected Lorimer were tainted. It argued that, since the four who had confessed to taking bribes had named only three as bribe givers, these seven must represent all of the tainted votes in the Illinois Legislature.

Senators who are opposing the whitewashing of Lorimer insist that this fact should have suggested irresistibly the probability—so great as to be almost a certainty—that if seven corrupt votes were discovered there must have been more. Yet nothing effective was done by the investigating sub-committee to ascertain whether or not the corruption ended with these seven. The chief lobbyist here for Lorimer, who is interested in the raising and distribution of the corruption fund, was not even summoned as a witness by the sub-committee.

The feeling of Senators about the matter is clearly revealed by the way in which the number of those opposed to a whitewashing without further proceedings has increased lately. For some time after it became known that the report of the sub-committee would be favorable to the Illinois statesman there was not a Senator who would say he intended to do anything about it. Senator Frazier filed a report of his own and then went down to Tennessee to look after his chances for re-election, contenting himself with announcing in the Senate that he was not able to vote either way in the matter, not having read the testimony taken by the sub-committee.

There the matter rested when it became known that Senator Borah, one of the soundest lawyers in the Senate, was making a personal study of the testimony and would not consent to final action by that body without expressing his opinion of the case. That information was followed soon by the news that others of the progressive, or insurgent, Republicans were taking the same stand.

Meantime there was nothing from the White House to indicate that the President had decided to take any hand in the matter, although it was learned that he was very much interested in the outcome.

It is not as President that Mr. Taft has done what he has. He is the head of the Republican Party, and is reported to feel that it would be a grave misfortune for the party to pass final judgment on the case without its full and complete airing.

Other Republican leaders have recognized this fact, and have seen, as well, that it would be unfortunate for the party to have the demand for full investigation come only from one wing of the party instead of both progressives and regulars. Mr. Taft, as the head of his party, has expressed hope that all outside considerations might be brushed away, and that in the interest of fairness, justice, and honesty to all, the case should be decided only after thorough and exhaustive examination.

Three lines of action are under consideration, one of which will probably be followed when the matter comes up in the Senate. One is a direct motion to declare sustained the charges against Lorimer. Another is to refer the matter to a new committee with directions to make an exhaustive investigation, and the third is to refer it back to the Committee on Privileges and Elections for further investigation. No decision has been made as to which line shall be followed.

KEEP UP FIGHT ON LORIMER.

Report, Prepared in Chicago, May Be Read Before the Senate.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Since the United States Senate adjourned for the holidays, after hearing the report of the committee which vindicated Senator Lorimer, a brief on the case has been drawn up in the law office of Mayor, Meyer Austrian & Platt. Either Senator Beveridge or Frazier is expected to read the report before the Senate.

Austrian represented a Chicago newspaper at the inquiry, and later was counsel for Lorimer's accusers. The report is said to be drawn from the testimony which the newspaper presented to the Senate sub-committee.

FEAR INSANITY FOR SOLDIERS

Government Training Army Surgeons as Alienists to Guard Against It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—To prevent a dangerous increase of insanity in the army and navy, which is declared possible in the event of war, the War Department is training a corps of surgeons as experts on mental diseases, and when they have concluded their studies at the Government Hospital for the Insane here will send them to army and navy enlistment posts throughout the country. This announcement has just been made at the hospital.

A mental as well as a physical examination will hereafter be required of applicants for enlistment in the army and navy at every recruiting station in the country, and those applicants who show any signs of mental weakness will be rejected.

DEFENDS ALASKAN CLAIMS.

Falcon Joslin Says Pinchot Is Moved by Hatred of Ballinger.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The brief filed with the President by Gifford and Amos Pinchot urging that the Cunningham coal claims in Alaska be canceled has caused another to be filed with the President by Falcon Joslin of Seattle, who built the Tanana Valley Railroad in Alaska. Joslin calls Mr. Pinchot "a self-appointed champion and defender of the people of the United States," and says his pretended zeal in behalf of the people has been "hurtful and injurious in the extreme to Alaska." Pinchot's fear that officials will not protect the people from land-grabbing he regards as prompted "by a spirit of offense and insult." He adds:

"He has written his hatred of Ballinger into his brief, and now sends it out to the world under the guise of a fair, judicial argument."

Pointing out that with 7,000,000 acres of coal lands in Alaska it would not create a monopoly if the Cunningham claims were allowed, he charges Pinchot with falsification in saying the Cunningham claims are worth $25,000,000, and makes a comparison with the Pocahontas coal fields, where, he says, $100 an acre is a top price. Joslin says:

"Mr. Pinchot contends that Mr. Cunningham and his thirty-odd friends are trying to defraud the Government out of 5,000 acres of coal lands. How? The law fixed the price at $10 per acre, and invited citizens to purchase it. The land was offered for sale, the claimants accepted the offer, and paid the money.

"But Mr. Pinchot says that these claimants had a secret intention that after they had secured their titles they would all transfer them to one company, and that this secret intention, this purpose in the minds of the claimants, constituted a fraud upon the Government, that they had a fraudulent state of mind. This is too fine spun for sense."

Joslin says Pinchot concluded that the Alaskan coal land law of 1904 was not a good law and went to the "imperial occupant of the White House," who on Nov. 1, 1906, issued an order suspending it. "He not only suspended it," says Joslin, "as to future applications, but suspended the rights of those already initiated under it. Was there ever a more despotic use of despotic power in this Nation?"

WILL TRY FOR CADETSHIPS.

Some 520 Applicants for West Point to Stand Test Jan. 10.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—As one means of meeting the demands of the army for more officers, Congress last year authorized the appointment of cadets at the West Point Military Academy from each Congressional District, the candidate from which had served three years in the Military Academy, instead of at the end of the full four years' course. As a result there will be an examination Jan. 10 at the academy and at various military posts of an unusually large number of applicants, the present estimate being about 520.

Basing the estimate on the records of previous examinations, about 160 of these young men should be found fitted for admission, and they will join the new fourth class which begins its work next June.

TO PLAN FOR CANAL TRADE.

Commerce Between the Two Americas to be Discussed at Conference.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Commerce of the countries of North and South America and the necessity of their preparing for the opening of the Panama Canal will be discussed in their various phases at a Pan-American commercial conference to be held here during the week beginning Feb. 13 next under the auspices of the Pan-American Union. The meetings will be held in the auditorium of the new building of the Pan-American Union, known until recently as the International Bureau of the American Republics. The conference is expected to be more practical and more comprehensive than any similar trade gathering ever assembled in the National capital.

The purpose of the conference as announced by John Barrett, Director General of the union, is to awaken the commercial organizations, business men, and general public of North and South America to an appreciation of the possibilities of Pan-American commerce and the necessity of getting ready for the commercial changes which will be brought about by the opening of the Panama Canal. No platform or resolutions of a controversial nature will be considered. The gathering will be absolutely non-partisan and non-political, devoted solely to education of those present about the conditions and opportunities of Pan-American commerce.

TABLOID HORSE FEED NEXT.

Lieutenant's Compressed Forage Ration to be Tried on Troop Horses.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Considerable success having been attained toward perfecting a compressed ration for the men of the army, in pursuance of the axiomatic policy of lightening the burdens of moving troops, the War Department is experimenting with a compressed forage ration. Lieut. Nathan C. Shiverick of the Third Cavalry at Fort Wingate, N. M., is the inventor of the process, and on behalf of the Government has been conducting important tests. A sample of the ration has been received at the War Department, together with a report of the experiments made in New Mexico.

Lieut. Shiverick asserts that 10 pounds of this ration are equivalent to 12 pounds of oats, and that it can be packed for transportation so as to save much in space and weight. Further tests of the forage ration will be made on the horses of two troops of cavalry in the United States, and two troops in the Philippines. At the same time an investigation will be made to determine the keeping qualities of the material.

The Quartermaster General of the army has recommended that Lieut. Shiverick be permitted to have the process of preparing the forage ration patented, with the understanding that he will grant the United States unrestricted license to prepare it for Government use.

MAY SELL THE SCORPION.

Naval Ship at Constantinople Said Not to be Worth Needed Repairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—In consonance with its policy of not expending for the repairs of naval vessels large sums of money, wholly out of proportion with the value of the ships, the Navy Department, it is said, is debating whether it will be better to sell in a foreign port the United States ship Scorpion, the station ship at Constantinople, or give her a thorough overhauling. Lieut. Commander Crosley, the commanding officer of the vessel, has reported the need of extensive alterations if the vessel is to be kept in Turkish waters.

It has been intimated that the ship is in no condition to be brought home, or even taken to a British dock yard, as was at one time contemplated. The estimate for the cost of repairs which was made by an Austrian firm at Trieste is understood to call for the expenditure of a large amount of money. It is possible that the Navy Department will decide that it is cheaper to sell the Scorpion abroad and send another and better vessel for service at Constantinople.

GLUCOSE IN LEATHER.

Dr. Wiley Says Soles of Cheaper Shoes Are Loaded with It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Fraudulent "loading" of leather by the use of glucose and other materials is being practiced to an immense extent, to the great detriment of the lower quality of shoes, according to information laid before Congress by Dr. Wiley, the chemist of the Department of Agriculture. Dr. Wiley has gathered a collection of samples of this loaded leather and has pronounced the work "a simple fraud."

"Especially is sole leather loaded, which ought not to be," said Dr. Wiley. "Glucose adds to the weight of the leather, and of course, when you go out into the wet and snow the glucose, which is soluble, runs out and the water runs into its place. There ought to be some law to prevent this practice."

COAL PRODUCTION NEARLY A RECORD

Approaches the Output of 1907 Despite Prolonged Strike in Western States.

MANY MINERS OUT OF WORK

Anthracite Mines of Pennsylvania Produced 83,000,000 Tons—Bituminous Output Nearly 400,000,000 Tons.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—According to reports received by the United States Geological Survey from coal mine operators and others familiar with the industry, the production of coal in the United States during 1910 was between 475,000,000 and 485,000,000 short tons, a considerable increase from the output of 459,715,704 short tons in 1909 and approximately within 1 per cent. of the maximum previous record of 480,363,424 tons, produced in 1907.

The most important factor influencing the coal mining industry in 1910 was the prolonged strike in Illinois and the Southwestern States.

Notable increases in production were made in the western counties of Kentucky, in Western Pennsylvania, and in Ohio, West Virginia, Alabama, Colorado, New Mexico, and Montana. The States whose production was reduced by the strike were Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, and Oklahoma. It was claimed by the miners' organization that on June 1 70,000 miners were idle in Illinois and 35,000 in the Southwest—that is, in Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

In Illinois from 25 to 30 per cent. of the normal output of the State was being produced at the time the strike ended and this continuous production was a potent factor in bringing the operators to terms with the miners.

Of the total production in 1910 the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania contributed nearly 83,000,000 short tons and the bituminous mines between 390,000,000 and 400,000,000 tons.

COPPER OUTPUT DROPS.

Below Figure of 1909, but Above That of Any Previous Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The United States Geological Survey to-day made public figures on the 1910 production of copper, lead, zinc, and tungsten in the United States. The copper output falls considerably short of the 1909 production but is above any previous year. The 1910 figures for blister and lake copper are 1,079,000,000 pounds as against 1,092,951,624 pounds in 1909.

On the other hand, the consumption of copper in the United States was the largest on record, reaching 700,000,000 pounds. Exports were also about 700,000,000 pounds.

For 1910 Arizona again takes the lead among the copper producing States and Territories.

The lead smelting industry had a busy year, the total output exceeding that of 1909 by a comfortable margin. The total production of refined lead in the United States from foreign and domestic ores was approximately 469,682 short tons, worth at the average New York price $41,332,016, as compared with 448,112 tons in 1909. Missouri retained first place among the lead-producing States.

The total production of zinc in the United States in 1910 broke all records, amounting to a total of 267,423 tons, worth at the average price $28,881,584, as compared with 255,760 tons in 1909.

There was a strong demand for tungsten ores throughout the year, and the production rose to 1,824 short tons, valued at $832,992.

SOLDIERS' CHRISTMAS CHEER

Menu Cards Forwarded to Washington Show They Fared Well.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Army officers on duty in Washington are taking much comfort from the incoming mails from the various military posts bringing copies of the bills of fare of the soldiers' Christmas dinners, in view of certain attacks upon the kind and quantity of food furnished to the enlisted man that have recently appeared in print. The Tenth Infantry at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, appears to have had a particularly luxurious table, the menu beginning at oysters and running through turkey, fish, roasts and elaborate desserts to coffee and cheese.

Thanks to the cold storage equipment on most warships the bluejackets of the navy fared almost as well, as the menu cards from the various ships show.

BRANDEIS FILES HIS BRIEF.

Urges Economy Against Rate Increases in 178 Pages.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Louis D. Brandeis, as counsel in behalf of the Traffic Committee of the commercial organizations of the Atlantic seaboard, has filed his brief before the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the matter of the investigation of proposed advances in freight rates by carriers in the official classification territory—that part of the country north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers and east of the Mississippi.

This brief is a document of 178 pages, setting forth the arguments advanced by Mr. Brandeis and other attorneys during the recent hearings before the commission. Eighty pages are devoted to an exposition of the value of scientific management as a means of securing the economies that would make it unnecessary to advance rates.

Speaking of the belief he advanced at the outset of the hearings for the shippers that the railroads could, if they would, save a million dollars a day in their expenditures, Mr. Brandeis urges that the Inter-State Commerce Commission should on its own initiative undertake an investigation to determine if scientific management could be applied to railroad operations, and says that the commission could get witnesses connected with railroads that the shippers could not get, as an attempt to do so would have been regarded as an act of hostility to the carriers.

The total freight tonnage of the lines affected for the calendar year 1909 was 626,321,975. Of this tonnage, it is pointed out, less than 8 per cent. moved under class rates, the rates affected by the proposed changes, yet of the freight revenue of these railroads for the calendar year 1909 nearly 22 per cent. ($103,271,823) was derived from class rates. These rates govern in the shipment of over four thousand articles of commerce, including most of the necessities of life and articles of competitive commerce. The proposed increases vary from 8 per cent. to 29 per cent., averaging approximately 16 per cent.

Mr. Brandeis indicates that he considers the great question involved in the investigation to be the statement of President Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio, that "the tendency of rates will be to continue upward"—that is, that there will be a progressive increase in rates.

"As an alternative to the railroads' practice of combining to increase rates," suggests Mr. Brandeis, "we offer co-operation to reduce costs. Instead of a dangerous makeshift, we offer a constructive policy—scientific management, under which, as costs fall, wages rise."

The consumer, he points out, should "beware of the vicious circle of ever-increasing freight rates an ever-increasing cost of living."

As to the argument of the railroads that they need additional revenues on account of required increases in wages, Mr. Brandeis submits that some railroads do not need additional income, and in some others any existing need of additional income is due to causes other than wage increases or acts of Congress.

The roads which, he believes, need no additional income are the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Philadelphia & Reading, the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, the Lehigh Valley, the Delaware & Hudson, and the Pennsylvania Railroad. Those lines which may need additional income for reasons other than necessary increases in operating expenses are put in the brief as the New York, New Haven & Hartford, the New York Central, and the Baltimore & Ohio. These are given as examples of this class of roads.

As to the impairment of the credit of railroads—if such impairment exists—he cites the car repair graft of the Illinois Central, the embezzlement by the Treasurer of the Big Four, the graft on the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio, the Chicago & Alton scandal, &c., to show that causes of such impairment exist outside of any effects of legislation.

TO TRAP ARGENTINE ANTS.

Method Tried by Department of Agriculture to Eliminate Pest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Trapping ants is a new method of elimination of insect pests which the Department of Agriculture Experts are watching. In Louisiana and California the Argentine ant, the most persistent ever known by the biologists of the Government, has been damaging horticulture by carrying scale insects from infested to uninfested trees and in other ways, and all anti-ant campaigns have so far failed as to this species.

According to the department the ant was probably introduced into this country during the New Orleans Cotton Exposition in 1884. The ants spread through the city, proved a great nuisance to the stores and houses, and swarmed into the houses to such an extent, according to the department, "that it was dangerous to let babies go to sleep in their cradles, and at Baton Rouge they were particularly dangerous and troublesome."

California authorities who are collaborating with the department have considered a trapping process that they think favorably of, and in Louisiana flooding may control the pest.

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Have found by experience that Coffee is a false friend.

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The pleasant invigoration of this famous food-drink warms and cheers. Postum contains no drugs. It helps where coffee hurts.

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Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Alexander's January Shoe Sale

ALEXANDER Shoes are known for quality, and to buy them at this sale at 20% to 40% REDUCTION is an opportunity.

Our customary courteous attention and guarantee of satisfactory service will prevail during the sale.

ANDREW ALEXANDER
SIXTH AVE. AT 19TH ST., NEW YORK

ARCTIC SPECIMENS REACH THE MUSEUM

Rare Birds and Mammals Sent Here by the Expedition to the Far North.

IN THE WILDS TWO YEARS

Collection of Caribou Now Considered One of the Most Complete In the World.

After months of journeying over land and sea, twenty-one boxes have been received by the American Museum of Natural History containing a part of the valuable collection of birds and mammals numbering several hundred specimens brought together above the arctic circle by M. Stefannson and Dr. Rudolph M. Anderson, sent out nearly three years ago by the museum authorities.

The boxes, nearly all large and heavy, arrived some days ago, but were held up by customs regulations, and have just been delivered at the Museum and opened. For the most part the specimens represent unceasing and often perilous research along the Colville River, the Mackenzie River and delta, Point Barrow, Herschel Island, and other points in the Far North along and even beyond the seventieth parallel.

Though the difficulties encountered by the leaders of the expedition, Mr. Stefannson and Dr. Anderson, and their Eskimo assistants were almost insurmountable at times, the problem of getting their bulky hundred-weights of skins, crude Eskimo implements of housekeeping, hunting, and warfare, and other specimens to New York was finally solved. How and where the collection was committed to boxes no one at the Museum knows. Presumably it was shipped by sledges overland to the west coast of Alaska, and thence transported by a whaling vessel which by chance happened to be bound for San Francisco. From that city it came by freight across the continent.

The Museum authorities consider the specimens in the collection of great value, particularly as they filled wide gaps in certain of the institution's present collections which represent North America beyond the sixty-fifth parallel.

Topping the list now sent are specimens of barren ground caribou, captured by the explorers west of the mouth of the Mackenzie River. These caribou in particular are prized at the Museum, since the collection installed some years ago and since occasionally added to was still far from complete until the present series arrived. With it the Museum has in this the most valuable and complete collection of its kind in this country, or the world for that matter.

The Museum already has the valuable Peary caribou, together with some fine specimens brought from Hudson Bay and the Alaskan peninsula. Recounting the new treasures yesterday, Prof. J. J. Allen, Curator of the Department of Mammalogy of the Museum, said yesterday:

"There are two groups of the caribou, woodland or forest caribou and those indigenous to the barren far north country. We now have several specimens of the barren ground kind, which will be new to Museum visitors. The shipment from Stefannson and Anderson also contains a fine series of white sheep, captured along the Arctic Circle. Some of these sheep range all over the Yukon section of Alaska and Canada. We believe these are new specimens of Dall sheep, and they may possibly prove to be a species entirely new to Museum collections.

The small mammals in the collection are numerous, including weasels of several kinds, among them the short-tailed arctic, weasel; arctic foxes, red foxes, ground squirrels, (several species,) and also several kinds of wild mice. The collection also embraces more than 200 birds of kinds peculiar to the arctic regions. There are specimens of the jaeger and other gulls, various species of wild ducks and geese, including the spectacled elder, two species of ptarmigan in Summer and Winter dress, and many kinds of shore birds of that frozen region; also finches, sparrows, including the Lapland larkspur, snow sparrow, and red poles.

Some of the other notable birds in the collection are the wheat lark, horn lark, sandhill cranes, and several species of hawk. The collectors also sent specimens of the whistling swan, black trout, red-throated loon, American golden plover, and the black-billed plover. Many of these, with a rich series of eggs and nests, were taken in the region of the Colville delta.

Stefannson and Anderson explored a wide stretch of Alaskan territory along the Arctic Ocean, some of the sections visited being the Hula-Hula River, in Northeastern Alaska; Flaxman Island, Barter and Herschel Islands, Point Barrow, Point Toker, the Endicott Mountains in Northern Alaska, and the great delta of the Mackenzie River. They left this city in the Spring of 1908. They expected then to be gone two years at most, but were so successful that they have decided to remain another year in spite of the fact that both men have suffered greatly from hardships and are anxious to see their families again. They cannot possibly get out of the country now before next Summer.

Gowanus Bridge Blocks Trolley Cars.

Because of the failure of the mechanism of the Ninth Street Bridge over the Gowanus Canal, in Brooklyn, yesterday, traffic on the Ninth Street line of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad was blocked for more than an hour. Something went wrong with the electric switchboard by which the bridge is operated. It could not be lowered after having been raised to permit the passage of a barge.

THE FINAL ANALYSIS

Investment has revenue for its reason.

A man puts up a building to enjoy the income therefrom. Thus, the final analysis is always the primary consideration.

But the Owner who fails to protect his building investment with guarantees of Economy, Quality and Speed, is actually treating the final analysis as a secondary consideration.

Employ us as the primary consideration and the final analysis will justify your choice.

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AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR
Gives Head Barber Shaves

The Telephone—
Everybody uses it. The world depends on it. Have you telephones enough?
New York Telephone Co.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Here are the Smith Gray January reductions covering every mixture suit and winter overcoat in our entire stock---they mean to you a saving of all the way from $5.50 to $25.00; there are included all the newest, most popular and most exclusive fabrics in sizes and models for men, young men and boys.

SUITS that are regularly $18.00 and $20.00 (broken sizes) 12.50

Included at this price are all broken sizes, many of which were considerably higher in price than indicated above, and many complete lots which should be regularly priced $18.00 and $20.00. There are Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds in new brown, gray and various dark mixtures in neat stripe, check and overplaid designs—models and sizes are included for men, young men and boys.

SUITS regularly $20.00 to $25.00 ..... 15.00

Included are Suits of Cassimeres, Velours, Cheviots and Homespuns in various grays, tans, browns and neat dark mixtures—new stripe, check, overplaid and homespun designs. The models and sizes are for men, young men and boys.

SUITS regularly $22.50 to $30.00 ..... 17.50

Included are specially woven Worsteds, Velours and Cassimeres in many new grays, browns and tans, also black and blue grounds in fancy weaves and silk stripe and mixture effects; also pin checks, overplaids and new stripe check effects. Models are for men, young men and boys of all style ideas; all sizes for men, young men and boys.

SUITS regularly $27.50 to $32.50 ..... 21.00

An almost endless assortment of special fabrics and weaves, including Worsteds of every finish, Velours and Saxony Cassimeres, a dozen shades of gray, numerous shades of brown and tan, silk mixtures and silk stripes in black, blue and brown grounds; also smart stripe, exclusive diamond and new Pall Mall check weaves. Models include English styles, also Smith Gray & Co. smart and conservative styles for men, young men and boys.

SUITS that are regularly $35.00 to $40.00 ..... 26.00

An unusually extensive assortment of exclusive fabrics, new browns, new grays, many smart ideas in blue shades, also silk designs on blue, brown and black grounds, also new club check, diamond weave and silk stripe designs—all are to be had in clear and Vicuna finished Worsteds. Models include English styles and Smith Gray & Co. smart styles for men and young men.

SUITS regularly $40.00 to $45.00 ..... 32.50

Fabrics are exclusive styles from the best English and American mills—new tans, new browns, new grays, silk mixtures on black, blue and brown grounds, also smart Wale effects in various gray shades; fabrics are clear finish and Vicuna finish Worsteds. Models include English styles and Smith Gray & Co. styles for men and young men.

OVERCOATS that are regularly $18.00 and $20.00 (broken sizes) 12.50

Including all broken sizes at considerably higher prices than above-mentioned; also complete lines of Convertible Collar Overcoats in excellent Velours and Cheviot Overcoatings—new grays, browns and dark mixtures, new stripe and fancy Wale designs. The models are full 52 inches long with button through fronts and semi-fitted backs and are very popular.

OVERCOATS regularly $20.00 to $25.00 ..... 15.00

Included are Meltons, Velours and Worsted Cheviots—in Oxfords, Cambridge, Quaker, Silver Grays; many new, smart browns, olives and tans in plain effects, stripe effects and various Wale and Herringbone weave effects. The models include box, semi-box and fitted coats with plain collars, velvet collars and convertible collars; lengths are 46, 48, 50 and 52 inches. These coats are to be had with patch pockets, plain pockets, fly fronts and button through fronts. Models and sizes for men, young men and boys.

OVERCOATS regularly $22.50 to $30.00 ..... 17.50

Included are Kerseys, Meltons, Worsted Cheviots, and Velours in black, Oxford, Cambridge, metal, silver and Quaker grays; also many smart, new browns, tans and dark mixture effects; plain effects, stripe effects, fancy Wale stripe and diamond weaving effects. Models are 46, 48, 50 and 52 long, with plain, velvet and convertible collars, fitted backs and box backs, button through and fly fronts, patch pockets and plain pockets. Models and sizes for men, young men and boys.

OVERCOATS regularly $27.50 and $32.50 ..... 21.00

Here is an unusually attractive assortment of those tremendously popular Smith Gray & Co. Convertible Collar Overcoats; also, regular overcoats including Blacks, Oxfords and Cambridge grays in staple fabrics, and dozens of gray, brown and tan shades in various exclusive stripes, Wale and diamond weaves—in Velours, Meltons, Worsteds and Tweeds. Models include box and fitted backs, plain, velvet and convertible collars, in 44 to 52 inch lengths, designed to please men, young men and boys.

OVERCOATS that are regularly $35.00 to $40.00 ..... 26.00

Included are a number of our famous Motor Coats, as warm as a fur coat, as light as a business coat, and positively suitable for business service; there are also included regular overcoats for business and dress service, including black and Oxford coats in smooth fabrics and new Tweeds, stripe and fancy weaves in browns, homespun mixtures and grays in Velours, Worsteds and Homespuns. There is a model for every dress, business, storm and motor service.

OVERCOATS regularly $40.00 to $50.00 ..... 32.50

Magnificent Silk Lined Dress Overcoats of finest Kersey, Vicuna, Venetian and Elysian in black, Oxford, silver Oxford blue and Cambridge—in plain, Wale and diamond weaves; also motor coats in Tweeds, Friezes and Meltons. These coats are body lined with camel's hair, shoulders with satin. They are the most practical motor coats ever designed and are to be had in blacks, Oxfords, Cambridges and various smart brown and olive shades.

OVERCOATS regularly up to $65.00, 42.50

Included are silk lined Dress and Business Overcoats made from standard foreign Meltons and Vicunas: Motor Coats made from Mohair Irish Friezes and West of England Vicunas half lined with satin and camel's hair. Also genuine hand-made Harris & Shetland Tweeds in smart Box and Semi-box models.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs
Auto Clothes Book on Request.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren Street
Across from City Hall.
5th Av. Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

BREAD TRUST BEGINS WAR IN BROWNSVILLE

Drivers Peddle Loaves from House to House, Giving Away What They Can't Sell.

THE UNION FIGHTING BACK

Housewives Take Up Its Cause and Pledge Themselves Not to Buy or Accept Non-Union Bread.

A three-cornered fight is on in Brownsville for the retail home bread trade, and the $6,000,000 Bread Trust, which was incorporated last February with emphatic denials of designs on any but the grocery and hotel bread trade, has started a vigorous campaign of peddling from house to house with big wagon loads of bread offered at reduced prices, and frequently, it is said, gratis.

Meanwhile, the small retail bakers of Brownsville, assisted by the Bakers' Union, have had a meeting at which pledges were taken to discourage the consumption of non-union or trust-made bread; housewives have joined the boycott, even to the point of refusing the free bread and paying the trust drivers in blows.

The third element of the fight will be added to-day, when Ward & Korby, a large independent concern recently capitalized at several million dollars, will attempt to send out its wagons also with cheapened or free bread for house-to-house sale, in competition both with the trust and the small union shops. Bread is a-begging in Brownsville. It may come to Manhattan and the Bronx on similar terms.

The Bread Trust, known as the Shults Bread Company, was organized last February as a combination of twelve large bakeries of Brooklyn, Manhattan, and New Jersey, having a combined output of 12,000 barrels a day, one-tenth the total bread output of New York. The bakeries in this trust are:

The John H. Shults Company of 77 Harrison Avenue, Brooklyn; the Hildebrand Baking Company of 505 Carroll Street, Brooklyn; the Probst & Schoemaker Company, 89 Heyward Street, Brooklyn; the Kings County Baking Company of 294 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn; Wingfield & Taylor of Kent Avenue, Brooklyn; Charles Friedman & Co. of Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn; A. H. Dahn Sons & Co., North Oxford Street, Brooklyn; the New York O. K. Model Bakery, 25 Jackson Street, Manhattan; George F. Droste, 332 East Seventy-fifth Street; F. Egler & Sons, Sixty-second Street and West End Avenue; Louis Schmalz and the Boston Pie Company of Jersey City, and Fredericks & Co. of Hoboken.

Policy of the Trust.

Officers of the trust asserted at the time of its organization that they did not contemplate entering the family bread trade, but merely that of groceries, delicatessen stores, hotels, and restaurants, half the entire consumption of which the trust supplied. The organization, it was said, had been effected merely to procure advantages in common purchases, and to enable the bakers to apportion the bread delivery more economically by each supplying the locality nearest his shop. It was hoped also to do away with the large waste hitherto suffered through "returns" of unsold bread, which had resulted from the bakers supplying their grocer customers with far more loaves than they could sell.

The trust bakeries were operated on the "open-shop" principle. Last May several of their German bakers went on strike for a "closed shop." The trust won, however, and the strikers went back. At the Dahn bakery it was said yesterday that the Bakers' Union thereupon retaliated about two weeks ago by ordering the Jewish grocers of Brownsville and the Bronx to stop buying bread from the trust, alleging that the trust did not bake kosher bread—that is, bread without lard or grease. The kosher bakers threatened, it was said, otherwise to refuse to sell any kosher bread at all to the grocers. As a result the trust lost the greater part of the kosher trade in Brownsville.

Immediately the trust retaliated with offensive measures. The Dahn bakery, that of Probst & Shoemaker, the Shults bakery, and that of the Hildebrand Company procured the services of several kosher bakers, and began putting out rye and kosher bread for sale in the Jewish quarters, and turn from the grocers to the homes for customers.

The Dahn bakery, which started this trade with only two wagons, presently had four large ones in the peddling field, with three men and 400 loaves of bread on each. To-day they will add a fifth wagon, with a total of 2,000 loaves. The three other firms put out from two to five wagons each in the same field, making a total of about fifteen trust wagons.

A Battle of Loaves.

Joseph Krook, of 72 Suffolk Street, formerly head officer and Financial Secretary of the Bronwnsville Bakers' Union, said yesterday that the union had indorsed several of its men to take jobs as drivers for the trust wagons and in this way learned what methods were being used in the sale of bread from house to house.

"The trust bakers ordered the drivers to sell 4-cent loaves at two loaves for 5 cents," added Krook, "and 7-cent loaves for 5 cents, whei possible, and to give the loaves away free if they could not sell them readily at these prices. In fact, they were told to give away as many loaves as possible. Whatever money they did gather in they were allowed to divide among themselves. Several of our men who acted as drivers reported that they had cleared $4.50 a day in graft, in addition to the $2 a day allowed them as wages. Moreover, three men were put on each wagon, where only one or two had been before because the house-to-house trade was much slower and more laborlous than the delivery at groceries.

"The wagons, which will hold from 200 to 3,000 loaves, were packed to capacity in most cases, and the free bread thus distributed meant a loss of $400 a week to some of the bakers. But the drivers were unable to get rid of the bread in Brownsville even so. The union men held a meeting in the Metropolitan Singers' Hall on Friday night, at which more than 1,000 pledges were made to abstain from buying or accepting non-union bread.

"Our women and women who sympathized with the unions were especially vigilant in picketing, following the wagons from door to door each morning at breakfast time and urging the housewives not to buy from the trust. The orthodox housewives especially refused to buy, saying that the bread was not kosher.

"One union sympathizer, M. Latterman, living in Pitkin Avenue, threw one of the trust drivers who offered him bread downstairs and scuffled with him in the hall. He received a stab in the back, and was brought before the meeting at the Metropolitan Singers' Hall, where his appearance elicited much sympathy and great enthusiasm for the cause.

Will Give Away Bread.

"On Monday the Ward & Korby firm, which bakes its own bread and is one of the largest competitors of the trust, expects to send out a wagon to fight the trust with its own methods, giving away bread as long as the trust does. It may be, however, that the storm roused by the attempts already made may induce the firm to change its plan. The Ward & Korby firm is non-union."

According to Krook, the union's greatest fear is that the trust will extend its invasion of the home field to the large Jewish settlement in the Bronx and thereafter into Manhattan. Isaac Siegmeister, counsel for the Brownsville union, said last night that the trust had set aside a large sum for this purpose, and that the union was determined to fight it to the last ditch.

There are upward of 300 union kosher bakeshops in Brownsville, and all of them are trying to enlist their customers in the crusade against buying or accepting non-union bread. A meeting of more than 1,000 persons was held for the purpose at 1,778 Pitkin Avenue, Brownsville, last night, where plans were discussed with a view to educating housewives of Brownsville into abstaining from patronizing the trust of its non-union competitor.

Another meeting was held at the union headquarters at 287 Grand Street, in Manhattan, and speeches of like sentiment were made. It was announced that similar meetings will be held from time to time to stave off the spread of the non-union invasion to Manhattan and the Bronx, or to cope with it is it crosses the East River.

At the Dahn bakery last night it was denied that drivers had been ordered to give loaves of bread away, but the reduction in price was admitted, as well as the resort to house-to-house peddling. This, it was said, was not designed as an offensive measure against the union, but was forced upon the company by the union's action in cutting off the grocery trade. No serious violence had been reported by any of the drivers, though one told of having been attacked by a woman who took three loaves of bread and refused to pay for them, and, when he followed, turned on him, snatched away his bread basket, and bombarded him with loaves, till his helpers rescued him. The woman was arrested.

SHOOTERS MARCH IN RAIN.

New Year Parade Watched by Crowd in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Rain and fog did not deter the people from turning out to see the shooters' parade, a feature of Philadelphia's observance of New Year's Day. Despite the rain, King Momus was in his glory and surrounded by his princes and princesses, jesters and clowns, fairies, and other characters, strode majestically up Broad Street.

Thirty-two clubs, all striving to win the prizes offered by the city, were in line. The mists were thick, but the affair was a success. The Lobster Club won the prize for being the best-dressed club, and the first prize for the most comical club went to the White Caps. The cape worn by the Captain of the Lobsters was borne by seventy-two pages. It was made of pink and white plush and was covered with artificial roses. The Kings and Princes of other organizations also were attired gorgeously.

In the comic section all the big events of 1910 were burlesqued. Halley's comet, labeled "Captured Alive," was in the parade. A burlesque of Wellman's effort to cross the ocean in an airship and a hobble skirt brigade caused much merriment.

SAYS ROBBERS ARE SHIELDED

Kansas Bank Commissioner Asks Neighboring Governors to Act.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 2.—Joseph N. Dolley, a State Bank Commissioner, has sent a letter to the Governors of Nebraska and Oklahoma, calling attention to the bank robbers and thieves who rendezvous in those States and in Kansas. In the letter he said:

A business man of Wymore, Neb., told one of the detectives who worked on a recent robbery that there was no use in trying to apprehend the robbers. It was admitted that the robbers made their headquarters there, but the business man quoted said they brought lots of money to the town and never disturbed any one there. The Sheriff indicated that he feared them, saying he would not go after them nor would he send any of his men.

Mr. Dolley asks the two Governors to act in conjunction with the Governor of Kansas to round up the robbers.

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO

1868 Established 43 Years 1911

6th Ave., 20th to 22d St.

Surety Day 10 Extra Stamps Free

Our 1911 White Sale

Opens To-day and Will Continue for 2 Weeks.

Both Buildings.—Second Floor.

This morning, Tuesday, January 3rd, we start one of the most satisfactory White Sales that we have ever held.

Everything in the Sale Is Our Own Goods, Reduced.

There is not one cent's worth of anything in the entire sale that has come from any maker but those in whom we have come to trust after years of business dealings.

Everything is up to our own standard, in quality and style, and prices are lower than we have ever known them under equal conditions on equally good qualities.

We spread out for your inspection the details of this sale with an assurance born of a perfect knowledge of what we have to offer.

Two for 25c Corset-Covers

Chemises, Drawers, Corset Covers, Short Petticoats, At 21c

Night Gowns, Short Petticoats, Corset Covers, Drawers, Chemises, Drawer Combinations, At 45c

Night Gowns, Drawer Combinations, Petticoat Combinations, Corset Covers, At 65c

Petticoats, Chemises, Night Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers, At 85c

Drawers, Combinations, Night Gowns, Corset Covers and Petticoats, At $1.25.

Skirt Chemises, Princess Combinations, Petticoats, "Leona" (three-piece) Combinations, Drawers, Princess Slips, Chemises, At $1.65.

Petticoats at $1, worth $2.

Klose-fit Petticoats, At $2.95.

All-silk Petticoats—Messaline, At $3.95.

Petticoats of Taffeta and Messaline.

FOR CHILDREN.

O'Neill Building—Third Floor.

Children's Muslin Drawers, Two Pairs, 25c. Sizes 1 to 12 years.

Children's Muslin and Cambric Drawers, Sizes 2 to 14 years, 21c.

Boys' and Girls' H. & W. Good Sense Waists, 2 to 14 years, 21c.

H. & W. Waists for Girls, 45c.

Children's Night Gowns, 45c.

Children's Night Gowns, 65c.

Children's Rompers, 45c.

Children's School Aprons, 45c.

Children's Petticoats, 21c.

Infants' Long Cambric Slips, 21c.

Babies' Short Dresses, 45c. 6 months to 2 years.

Children's Short Dresses, 45c. 2 to 3 years; nicely trimmed.

Short Nainsook Dresses, 65c.

Infants' and Children's Long and Short Nainsook Dresses, 85c.

Children's French Waist Dresses, 85c.

Nainsook and Lawn Children's Gingham Hobble Dresses, 85c. Sizes 2 to 5 years.

Infant and Baby Sacques, 35c.

Children's Petticoats, 45c.

Children's Dresses, 85c.

Housekeeping Linens in the White Sale

O'Neill Building—Second Floor.

Three months ago we prepared for it, and here is the result of that long look out into the future:

Table Cloths and Napkins.

12,000 Irish satin damask Table Cloths, heavy, serviceable qualities, in new choice designs.

Size 70x70, 70x87, 70x106. Regular price $2.50, $3.25, $3.75. Sale price $1.68, $2.20, $2.68 each.

Napkins.

Size 20-inch, 22-inch. Regular price $2.65, $3. Sale price $1.68, $2.20 per dozen.

375 dozen extra heavy damask Napkins, 25 inches square; regular price $3.75; sale price, $2.58 per dozen.

Damask Table Cloths.

Hemmed, ready for use; pure white Irish linen.

Size	67x67	67x84
Regular price	$1.75	$2.10
Sale price	$1.28	$1.68

800 pairs Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases and Sheets.

Hemstitched Linen Sheets.

Size 72x96, 90x96. Regular price $5, $6. Sale price $3.90, $4.90 per pair.

Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases.

Size 45x36, 50x36, 54x36. Regular price $1.50, $1.60, $1.75. Sale price 95c, $1.10, $1.20.

Towels.

3,600 dozen good, substantial qualities of hemmed and hemstitched Huck Towels.

Hemmed.

Regular price 12c, 15c, 20c. Sale price 9c, 11c, 14c. each.

Hemstitched.

Regular price 25c, 35c, 50c. Sale price 21c, 29c, 42c each.

500 Dozen Extra Heavy White Muslin Sheets. Torn Sizes.

	81x99	90x108
Regular price	$1.10	$1.20
Sale price	88c	98c

Initial Turkish Wash Cloths.

Woven initials in centre of each wash cloth; every desirable initial; for this sale, 5c each.

500 Dozen Initial Turkish Towels

Heavy full size white Turkish Towels, woven initials in border; regular price 18c; sale price 12c each.

1,250 Dozen White Turkish Towels Extra Heavy.

Regular price 30c, 16c, 55c. Sale price 22c, 12c, 42c each.

150 Dozen Scalloped Huck Towels.

Extra fine, pure linen, size 19x38; regular price 35c, at 24c each.

360 Dozen Guest Towels.

At 25c, 29c, 39c, and 58c each.

Towellings.

Roller Towels, Pantry Towels, Kitchen Towels, Stable Towels, all hemmed ready for use, at 25c and 29c each.

600 pieces of glass, silver and kitchen towelling in a large variety.

Rub-Dry Towels, none better for friction, at 22c, 32c, and 42c each.

Goods by the Yard

O'Neill Building—First Floor.

40c White Linen, 25c a Yard

Irish pure flax, grass bleached linens, 36-inch.

White Long Cloth, $1 a Piece of 10 Yards

Fine quality kid finish; regular price $1.25.

20c White Lawn, 12½c

Finished like handkerchief linen, 40-inch.

20c Nainsook, 15c

Beautifully white, with the English finish, from fine thread, 36-inch.

20c Persian Lawn, 15c

Sheer and very even in thread and weave, 36-in.

25c French Lawn, 19c

An extremely fine and sheer imported waist—or dress—lawn. It is to use with lace or embroideries, 45-inch.

Embroideries in the White Sale

Both Buildings—First Floor.

The chief and most important thing is to remember that one dollar at O'Neill's goes further in this White Sale than anywhere else, as the following prices prove:

$4 White Lawn Robes, $2.98

$10 Robes at $3.98.

$1.25 Embroidery Flouncing, 69c

39c Strips at 19c

49c. Flouncing at 29c

95c All-Overs at 69c

49c All-Overs at 29c

45c Galloons at 29c

Sample strips worth 15c to 40c at 10c a yard.

Loom ends sold by the strip only.

Thousands of Waists in the White Sale

Both Buildings.

Surety Waists in the White Sale, $1.75, Worth $3.

Pure Irish linen embroidered by hand. There are two styles, both good, and there are all sizes.

$1.50 Waists at $1

Made of white madras in one of the new tailored styles.

$2.50 Lingerie Waists at $2

Made with insertions of lace and tucks, with kimono sleeves and lace cuffs.

$1 Embroidered Waists at 65c

Made of excellent white linen with embroidered front. A striking waist for the price. Finished with soft cuffs and stiff collar.

$3.50 Waists at $2.95

Hand-embroidered lingerie waists made of sheer batiste in eyelet designs, fine pin tucks with long sleeves and tucked back. The entire waist prettily trimmed with lace.

White Crochet Quilts at $1.05

O'Neill Building, Second Floor.

Very handsome patterns copied from Marseilles designs, closely woven, heavy weight, double bed size, 80x90 inches, regularly $1.50.

White Cottage Quilts, 75c

Good weight, firm and fine, large size, 72x80 inches.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdale's

LEX. TO 3d 59th TO 60th Sts.

Beginning To-day, Tuesday, January 3rd, 1911

Our Annual Great Sale of White-Muslin Underwear

Household Linens, Domestics, etc., and Men's Fine Shirts. It will be the most attractive we have ever held—because of quantities, varieties, qualities, and—notwithstanding the increased cost of cotton—of prices:

Gowns.

Gowns, muslin, high neck, trimmed with yoke of fine tucks, finished at neck and sleeves with cambric ruffle, at. 29c

Gowns, muslin, high neck, trimmed with 2 embroidery insertions and tucks finished With lawn ruffle, at. 38c

Gowns, muslin and nainsook, trimmed with 3 embroidery insertions with tucks between; others with hemmed ruffle on neck and sleeves, at. 48c

Gowns, muslin and nainsook, low round neck, trimmed with fine embroidery insertion and hemmed lawn ruffle at neck and sleeves, beading and ribbon, at 59c

Chemises.

Chemises, of cambric, trimmed with fine embroidery edge, beading and ribbon to draw; another style, plain corded hemmed, at 48c

Skirt Chemises, cambric, trimmed with torchon lace insertion and edge, beading and ribbon, finished at bottom with lawn ruffle, at 49c

Skirt Chemises, of nainsook, trimmed with fine embroidery insertion and Val. lace edge, finished at bottom with ruffle, having 3 pin tucks, at. 69c

Skirts.

Skirts, muslin top, trimmed with torchon lace insertion and edge; another style with fine tucks. No mail orders filled, at 39c

Skirts, muslin top, with lawn flounce, trimmed with wide embroidery and tucks, at. 49c

Skirts, muslin top, trimmed with embroidery ruffle and tucks above; another style with lace, at. 59c

Skirts, cambric top, with wide flare flounce, trimmed with one wide torchon lace insertion and 10 pin tucks between, with torchon edge; another style with embroidery ruffle, at 79c

Corsets, Etc.

Nemo, made of extra good quality coutil, with front hose supporters attached; all sizes; worth $2.00; at. 1.00

C. B. Corsets, seconds, made of coutil, medium and low bust, long and medium hips, with hose supporters; all sizes; values from $1.00 to $3.00, at. 69c

Bust Supporters, made of good quality muslin, trimmed with fine embroidery insertion and lace edge; all sizes; regular 75c grade, at. 34c

Corset Covers.

Corset Covers, plain, tight fitting, high neck, at. 7c

Corset Covers, cambric; low, round neck, trimmed with Val. lace beading and ribbon to draw, at 12c

Corset Covers, nainsook; low, round neck, trimmed with Val. lace, beading and ribbon; another style daintily trimmed with Val. lace, at. 14c

Corset Covers, nainsook; low, round neck, trimmed with yoke of fine embroidery and beading and ribbon; other styles trimmed with torchon Val. lace insertion and edge. 19c

Drawers.

Drawers, muslin, trimmed with cambric ruffle, hemmed, at. 14c

Drawers, cambric, lawn ruffle, with torchon lace edge; another style lawn ruffle, with 5 pin tucks and hem, at. 19c

Drawers, cambric, lawn ruffle, trimmed with fine embroidery edge and tucks above; another style with Val. lace insertion and edge, at 24c

Drawers, cambric, lawn ruffle, with fine embroidery edge and fine tucks above, at. 29c

Combinations.

Combinations—corset cover and drawers and corset cover and skirt—of nainsook—trimmed with Val. lace, beading and ribbon, at 48c

Combinations—corset cover and drawers and corset cover and skirt—of nainsook—embroidery beading and ribbon—finished at bottom with fine tucks and hem, at 69c

Combinations—corset cover and drawers and corset cover and skirt—trimmed with 2 Val. lace insertions and embroidery insertions, lace edge and beading and ribbon, finished at bottom with wide ruffle of lawn, 4 pin tucks and lace edge, at. 79c

Children's Drawers.

Drawers, of cambric, trimmed with 4 pin tucks, hemstitched; sizes 2 to 14 years, at. 10c

Drawers, of cambric, trimmed with cambric, ruffle of hemstitched tucks and hem headed with 4 pin tucks above; sizes 2 to 14 years, at. 24c

Drawers, of cambric, trimmed with wide embroidery, ruffle, headed with fine tucks; sizes 2 to 14 years, at. 38c

Household Linens, Muslins, Etc.

Table Damask.

Table Damask, mercerized, good quality; pretty designs, 58 inches wide, limit 10 yds.; at, per yard. 19c

Table Damask, mercerized, extra heavy, pure white, beautiful designs; 58 inches wide, 65c value; at. 29c

A better grade, 63 inches wide, at, per yard. 39c

Table Cloths.

Table Cloths—1,200; all linen; large size; with one row of drawn work; Austrian manufacture; value $1.39, at, each. 79c

Table Cloths—2,500; all linen; hemstitched; open work or plain; $1.59 value, at, each. 89c

Table Cloths—1,000; all linen; hemstitched; large, Austrian make; value $1.85, at, each. 98c

Napkins—Mercerized; fast edge, 18x18 55c

Napkins—Mercerized; fast edge, 20x20 79c

Napkins—Mercerized; fast edge, 22x22 99c

Napkins—1,000 dozen German Linen; bleached, hemmed, ready for use; size 18x18, as an extra special, at 5½c

Dinner Napkins—All Linen; extra heavy, size 22½x22½ in.; full bleached; many designs; regular $3.00 value; per dozen. 1.89

Dinner Napkins—750 dozen; a large assortment of handsome designs; size 25x25 inches; always $3.59 dozen; for this sale, per dozen. 2.49

Huck Towels.

Huck Towels—5,000 dozen large Cotton Huck Towels, red borders, hemmed and fringed; a good 10c towel; for this sale, each. 5½c

Huck Towels—3,500 dozen; hemmed; red borders; value 12½c; at, each. 7½c

Better Towels—2,000 dozen; large size; hemmed; red borders; value 15c; each 9½c

Towelling—10,000 yards all linen, red borders, fast colors; also red and blue checked glass Towelling, 17 in. wide; value 10c, yard; in lengths of 10 yards; for. 69c

Turkish Bath Towels—3,000 dozen, heavy quality, large size, fringed; regularly 12½c each, at 7½c

Turkish Bath Towels—1,200 dozen, fringed, heavy quality, large size; value 15c, each. 10½c

Turkish Bath Towels—1,800 dozen, extra large size, fringed; very heavy; value 20c, at. 14c

Muslins, Sheets, Etc.

Muslin—Extra heavy unbleached, full yard wide, limit 20 yards; at, per yard. 4¾c

Muslin—30,000 yards bleached, soft cambric finished, 36 in. wide; 10c grade; limit 20 yds.; at, per yard. 5¾c

Muslin—Fruit of the Loom, Hill, Lonsdale and other equally reputable brands of bleached muslin, yard wide, limit 10 yards; at, per yd. 7½c

Long Cloth—Fine English, yard wide; piece of 10 yards; value $1.25; sale price. 79c

English Madras—In lengths of 3 to 10 yards; various designs; value up to 30c; sale price, per yard 10c

A. C. A. Ticking—Blue and white; regularly 20c per yard, at 14c

Cambric—Best Lonsdale finished, yard wide, regular 15c; at, per yard. 10½c

Sheeting—Brown "Pepperell" sells regularly at 30c per yd.; 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 wide; at, per yard. 23c

Sheets—Extra heavy one-piece muslin, full size, 3 inch hem; 35c value; at. 27c

Bed Sheets Muslin, good quality, seamed centre, 3 inch hem; the muslin is worth 35c and 45c, ¾ size, 29c; full size. 39c

Pillow Cases—Muslin; size 42x36 before hemming; regularly sold at 10c each; limit 12; our price. 7½c

Pillow Cases—Fine Muslin; size 45x36 before hemming, with 3 inch spoke stitch; regularly 20c; at. 12½c

Sheets—"Mohawk," made by the Utica Mills, very durable and easy to launder:

54x90	50c	81x90	65c
63x90	55c	90x90	75c
72x90	60c		

Pillow Cases—"Mohawk":

42x36	15c	50x36	18c
45x36	17c	54x39	21c

Bed Spreads—5,000 crochet, for single beds, at. 49c

Bed Spreads—3,500 heavy crochet, for ¾ size beds, at. 69c

Bed Spreads—2,300 extra heavy crochet, for full size beds, at. 98c

Bed Spreads—1,000 extra heavy crochet, full size, hemmed, Marseilles designs, $2.00 value, at 1.19

Men's Shirts, Pajamas, and Kindred Furnishings.

The buying will be enthusiastic. More men than you think have learned to lean on Bloomingdales' for the things they wear.

2,400 Men's $1.25 Negligee Shirts—Bloomingdale Make— all new 1911 styles and patterns; pleated and plain style, coat model with cuffs attached; made of materials that will wear satisfactorily; sizes 14 to 18, at 6 for $4.25, or each. 74c

Men's $1 Night Shirts, muslin, linen finish, with collar or surplice neck style; with neat fast dye edging; size 15 to 20, at. 64c

Men's & Boys' Neg'ge Shirts full size; absolutely perfect; well made of good percale; new patterns; sizes 12 to 18, at 3 for $1.10; each at 38c

Men's $1.50 Pajamas, domet flannel, woven and printed madras; also fine, soft percales with military collar, pearl buttons; sizes 15 to 18, at 94c

Men's 59c Night Shirts, good quality muslin, full size and full length, with and without collar; neatly trimmed; sizes 15 to 20, at 44c

25% Off the Marked Prices of Any of the Following Fine New Goods:

You may have any piece of silverware in our stock marked $2.00 or more at a reduction of one-fourth from the marked price. Affected by this are: Sterling Sliver Tea, Coffee, Table and Dessert Spoons, Forks and Knives, Sterling Silver Bon-Bon and Bread Trays, Sterling Silver Bowls, Coffee Sets, Soap Boxes, Hair Brushes, Toilet Sets, Novelties, etc.

Books in fine Bindings.
Gold Watches up from $20.
Sterling Silver Tableware, Novelties, Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes, &c., up from $3.00.
Solid Gold and Diamond Jewelry up from $10.
Fine Art Wares, such as Bronzes, Ivory Carvings, Miniatures, &c.
Imported Leather Goods, English Club Bags, Dress Suit Cases, &c.
Fine Umbrellas, mounted with gold, pearl and sterling silver, $7.50 up.
Imported Clocks, Clock Sets and Candelabra.
Fine Imported Leather Goods, Bags, Pocketbooks, Suit Cases, Jewelry Cabinets, Medicine Cases, Toilet Cases, Belts, &c.
Fine Smokers' Tables, &c.
Fine Imported Musical Instruments, Violins, Guitars, Mandolins, &c., up from $5.
Gunmetal Novelties, such as Match Safes, Cigarette Cases, Lorgnette Chains; other novelties.
Imported and Domestic Mounted Combs and Shell Goods, up from $4.
Fine Art Embroideries.

Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-66-68 Fifth Avenue

Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets

The Clearance of Women's Custom Tailored Suits

Reduced from $95, $85, $75 and $65 to..... $39.50

A wide range of late models in all the newest materials of the season—smart Scotch tweeds, fancy worsteds, lustrous broadcloths, serges, etc.

ALSO

Gowns and Evening Wraps, Street, Carriage and Motor Coats, and Millinery

At Reductions Averaging Half Former Prices

ENGLISH AGAINST EXHIBITION FLYING

Aero Club to Discourage It Owing to Its Danger—To Encourage Cross-Country Flights.

LIFE WASTED, SAYS LORAINE

Most Fatalities Not "Legitimate"—May Take a Century to Make Aviation of Practical Use, Says Wells.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The terrible death-roll in the history of aviation, to which the names of Moisant and Hoxsey are the latest to be added, has aroused England to a strong feeling that something must be done to prevent anything in the nature of the reckless endangering of human life by flying competitions.

This feeling is evidenced in the determination which the leading spirits of the British Aero Club are showing to devise measures by which unnecessary risks in flying exhibitions for gate money may be restrained, and probably not a single meeting of this kind will be held in the United Kingdom under responsible auspices in the year just begun.

Long-distance cross-country flights are being encouraged, for the fact that in the past year out of thirty-three deaths of aviators only two occurred in long-distance flights demonstrates that they are much less dangerous than exhibition flights, made partly to pander to the craving for sensation on the part of money-paying spectators.

Robert Loraine in an interview to-day said:

"No thinking man will deny that the price of progress has to be paid in aviation, just as in any other science, and no one ought to grudge the sacrifice. Neither thirty deaths, nor, for that matter, 30,000, will prevent persons from continuing to fly. In the peculiar psychology of flying a series of deaths, far from making aviators who are still uninjured more careful, has precisely the opposite effect. On the old theory, possibly, that lightning does not strike twice in the same place, those left imagine that the gods are appeased for a season. They, therefore, consider themselves immune from disaster, and do not fail to act accordingly.

"A distressing feature which stands out in the series of deaths may be found in the fact that the great majority of the fatalities in the last year were not, so to speak, legitimate ones, but fatalities due to carelessness in some form or another on the part of the aviator. They may be classed under three heads: 1. Carelessness generally; 2, relaxation of nervous tension on the part of the pilot, and 3, the airman's momentary loss of the horizontal or balance."

Over-confidence, in Mr. Loraine's opinion, is the worst danger.

Mr. Loraine has withdrawn all his entries for aviation contests in the course of the coming year. His decision to do so has no direct connection with the recent fatalities roll, but is due to private reasons.

H. G. Wells in an interview to-day, said:

"I believe the time will come when flying will be the ordinary means of rapid locomotion all the world over. For long distances it will take the place of the Mauretania and the express train. That is a very distant prospect, perhaps the matter of a century. I think it probable that for many decades flying will remain very much as it is now—a means of display and a sort of theoretical triumph of man over the atmosphere.

"I prophecy an enormous amount of progress in mechanical contrivances in the next few decades, but it seems to me that what is probable is altogether trivial in comparison with what might be done. It is not to the sphere of aviation as it is practiced at present that I look for the flying machine of the future. That is much more likely to be developed in experimental laboratories than under the stimulus of prizes and gate-money, and I am convinced that when it appears it will be on entirely different lines from the existing aeroplanes.

"The most promising work I know of at present is that of Capt. Dunne, who has been pegging away for a number of years at the problem of automatic stability. At present the aeronaut is balancing the whole time. Any relaxation of his attention or change in his physical condition leads to disaster.

"While matters are in that stage aviation must remain very much as it is at present, but directly you get an automatically stable machine which relieves that enormous, unceasing strain on the man, you make a very big step toward practicable flying for the general mass of the people."

MANY TRIBUTES TO HOXSEY.

Gates's Son, His Former Employer, Sends Sympathy to Mother.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 2.—Many tributes to the memory of Arch Hoxsey, the dead aviator, have been telegraphed to his mother, Mrs. H. C. Hoxsey, at her Pasadena home. They included messages from Charles B. Gates, son of John W. Gates, the millionaire, by whom Hoxsey was long employed as chauffeur before he took up aviation; Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Marlin, the latter a sister of Charles S. Gates; the Aero Club of America, and the Aviation Committee of Los Angeles. The latter wrote that there would be no flying to-morrow or thereafter in remembrance of her dead son.

Hoxsey's body was taken to Pasadena yesterday and lies at the undertaking establishment awaiting cremation. Roy Knabenshue, manager of the Wright aviators, is in charge of the funeral arrangements on behalf of the Wright brothers. The services will be held to-morrow. Dr. John Willis Baer, President of Occidental College, will conduct the ceremonies.

Hoxsey was to have been the big feature of the Pasadena Tournament of Roses to-day. He was on the programme to appear in the parade with the aeroplane in which he broke the world's altitude record. Mr. Garland of the Aviation Committee had made plans whereby the aviator was to have flown from Tournament Park to the aviation field.

The people of Pasadena, Hoxsey's home city, are deeply appreciative of the world fame the aviator had won, and his accomplishments were to have been recognized by the presentation of a floral tribute and a trophy emblematic of his visit.

MONUMENT TO MOISANT.

One of Granite and Bronze on Spot Where He Fell Is Planned.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—The memory of John B. Moisant will be perpetuated in a monument of granite and bronze to be erected in the marshes near Harahan at the spot where he fell to his death on Saturday from a Blériot monoplane.

Tentative plans for the movement to erect the monument are in the hands of Crawford H. Ellis, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, which had charge of the recent aviation meet here. Mr. Ellis said he felt sure contributions to the monument would come from every section of the United States, Europe, and Central America.

CURTISS WINS AERO CUP.

Captures Final Possession of Scientific American Trophy.

Glenn H. Curtiss, the aviator, became sole owner of the Scientific American Aeroplane Cup, the first trophy of the kind offered in this country, with the close of the year 1910. Curtiss won the cup three consecutive years, which entitles him to permanent possession under the conditions of the offer, which called for the largest cross-country flights in America.

The first flight in 1908 was made at Hammondsport, N. Y., after advertisement of his intention and before a committee. The second was at Mineola, L. I., just before his victory at Rheims. The award for 1910 was made for the Albany-New York flight, and completed the three victories necessary.

The cup was originally offered for an observed flight of one kilometer, but, with the progress of aviation, the conditions for 1910 were changed to reward the longest cross-country flight previously announced.

FOG STOPS AERO FLIGHT.

Marcel Penot Will Attempt His Hudson River Trip To-day.

Not only because of the typical London fog, but also on account of an unusually muddy track it was impossible for Marcel Penot to start his aeroplane flight from the Guttenburg track in New Jersey to Broadway, Manhattan, yesterday.

Penot was at the track early and was willing to start in spite of the fog, but George J. Byrnes, his manager, and George J. Merriam, who offered $1,000 for the flight, persuaded the Frenchman that it would be impossible to make a safe landing in Manhattan even if he succeeded in getting into the air.

The Guttenburg race track, on account of the rain, was covered with about six inches of mud and when Penot brought his Mohawk biplane onto the mile circuit the little wheels sank to their hubs in the mire. Because of the mud the automobile races had to be postponed.

Penot will make an attempt to fly across the Hudson this morning, weather permitting. When seen at the Guttenburg track he expressed himself as confident that the flight would be made and without the disaster that attended Morok's attempt a week ago.

RADLEY MAY QUIT FLYING.

Has Narrow Escape in Winds and Sells Machine—Curtiss Forced Down.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 2.—James Radley, the English aviator, began the last day of the Los Angeles aviation meet with a narrow escape from death. Although the day was calm and there was no wind about the starting point in front of the grand stand, drifting gusts of wind caught the Englishman's Blériot monoplane, and for a second or two it danced and wabbled in the air in a manner that startled the spectators.

Radley's encounter with the vagrant air currents was unexpected. He was totally unprepared for it, but regained control of the machine and immediately landed. A few minutes later he accepted an offer from a purchaser to buy his machine. He said he would fly at the San Francisco meet, but after that he might abandon the sport that had claimed so many victims.

Glenn Curtiss ascended in one of his racers shortly after Radley went up, encountered the same dangerous air currents, and was forced down. He said the bad spot in the atmosphere was located just above the point Hoxsey struck last Saturday.

MOISANT TOO DARING, SAYS MECHANICIAN

His Aeroplane Too Old and Mended Too Often to Stand the Test That Killed Him.

TELLS OF HIS OTHER PERILS

Their Lives Often in Danger on the English Channel Flight, Says M. Fileux, Who Was with Him.

"He was too daring, too imprudent."

That was the verdict passed by Albert Fileux on the tragic death of John B. Moisant, the aviator, whose neck was broken when he was thrown from his Blériot monoplane on Saturday during a flight preparatory to an attempt to win the Michelin Cup at New Orleans.

Fileux met Moisant two years ago at Rheims. Together they began the building of aircraft, and he has been with him as his chief mechanician, testing his car before every flight, giving always what counsel he could, until two weeks ago, when he left him at Memphis. Moisant was the first to fly across the English Channel with a passenger, and Fileux was that passenger. Fileux was in New York when he heard the news from the South that so profoundly affected him, and yesterday, at the Empire Hotel, he gave his theory of the accident that killed Moisant and recounted such of their experiences in the air together as would bear out his belief that his chief was too daring.

M. Fileux, who spoke through an interpreter, except for an occasional sally into English, gave it as his opinion that the machine that was used was too old and had been mended too often to be trusted with any such load of fuel as was necessary for the distance and endurance record involved in winning the Michelin Cup. He wished almost bitterly that he had been there—first to attempt to dissuade Moisant from flying in that machine at all, and, if that failed, to examine himself every part of the apparatus before the preparatory flight was made.

Diplomatic with Moisant.

"I should have told him, 'You are a fool,'" said Fileux through the interpreter, and then hastily added, "though not in those words. When one advised John B. Moisant, one had to be a diplomat."

It is his theory that with the unusual conditions of equilibrium, due to the addition of the heavy gasoline tank between the wheels, lowering the centre of gravity, the stability of the machine was imperiled, so that when Moisant circled and finally made his famous right turn, it brought too great a strain on the outside wire that holds down one of the wings, making it snap. The centrifugal force weakened the machine, already weakened from many mendings.

It was the very same machine, M. Fileux said, in which Moisant had the collision with the Harmon biplane, and the one in which he came so close to losing his life at Belmont Park, when he forgot to open the oil valve before starting tried to do so with his foot.

Moisant and Fileux met at Rheims, and together constructed two aeroplanes, which Moisant abandoned for a Blériot machine, in which he made the four short flights that won him the pilot's license. On the sixth he flew from Etamps to Paris. At his first flight every one but Moisant himself was fearful for the results, for he was without experience. Fileux begged him to be careful to roll some distance on the ground before ascending.

Moisant's First Flight.

"But you mistake," Moisant protested. "This is not an automobile but an aeroplane."

Delighted with this distinction, he insisted upon starting direct from the hangar, "flying like a bullet for ninety feet and coming down on her tail, as Fileux described it yesterday." Moisant thrust his hands deep in his pockets, and eyed the wreckage ruefully.

"I don't care,' he said. "I flew a little bit."

Then M. Fileux told of the trip from Paris to London, for which they set sail from Issy les Molineux late in the afternoon of Aug. 17. He described the passage from there to Amiens, and on through Calais and across, the passage over water taking thirty-eight minutes. He seemed to relish the recollection of the perils which beset them on English soil.

"We near break neck," he said, dispensing with the interpreter. "It was too amusing."

There were four breakdowns. It was just outside of Rainham that a part of the motor broke, and Moisant was all for landing, when Fileux cried aloud, caught him by the neck, and pointed to a deep quarry below them. It was only by a series of dips that they reached the edge, and escaped destruction on the rocks. It took three days to get away, because it meant cutting down threes, moving bricks, and mowing corn, but the folks thereabouts brought them flowers and were very courteous.

He then told of the surrender to the winds in Chatham, and of sleeping for two nights, one under either wing of the monoplane, to shield it from hunters for souvenirs. (The interpreter, being bound to do his work thoroughly, translated it all, and spoke of hunters for rememberings.)

Perils of the Channel Trip.

A conflict with the winds over a valley further on laid them up for five days' repairs on St. Claire Hill, but Moisant insisted upon flying on, deaf to the advice of Fileux, who thought he was lost, when after a short flight, they were driven back to the little plateau, glad enough to have missed the ravine.

"Wind and wind like anything," exclaimed M. Fileux, growing excited in his reminiscences.

They even had a breakdown when they landed, and M. Fileux was inclined to be very despondent.

"Never mind," said Moisant gayly. "We have broken a lot of wood, but we are in London."

But he needed some one to be checking constantly his enthusiasm and his temerity, and M. Fileux feels that that office was not properly performed at New Orleans.

The idea with which M. Fileux accompanied Moisant to America was the plan for establishing a school for pilots here in New York, and of this M. Fileux was to have been manager. The plan was abandoned when he and Moisant severed their business relations two weeks ago.

GERMAN BALLOON MISSING.

Ascended Thursday with Four Passengers—May Have Dropped in Baltic.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—The spherical balloon Hildebrandt, which ascended at Schmargendorf, a short distance from this city, last Thursday with four passengers, who intended to make a forty-eight-hour trip, has not yet been reported.

The balloon when last seen was headed in the direction of the Baltic, and it is the belief in aeronautical circles here that the airmen probably came to grief in that sea.

DECISION FOR RECIPROCITY.

Laurier Government Persuaded by the Attitude of the Farmers.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Jan. 2.—Messrs. Fielding and Paterson, the Canadian representatives in the reciprocity conference to begin at Washington on Saturday, will go under instructions to continue the negotiations until the basis of an agreement has been reached.

The view of the Canadian Government is that the demands made by the recent farmers' delegation revealed a free trade sentiment too strong to be overlooked, and that there is justification for making a reciprocity agreement broad enough to meet, at least in part, the demands of the agriculturists.

This attitude has drawn the line sharply between the manufacturers and the farmers and has started a fierce conflict of which it is impossible to forecast the result. Any arrangement entered into by Messrs. Fielding and Paterson will have to be submitted to the Dominion Parliament for ratification.

Ranged against the Government are those who fear that any arrangement entered into with the United States will endanger British connections. They point out that another imperial conference is about to be held, to which a scheme of British preference will be submitted. If, they say, Canada is in the midst of negotiations with the United States, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues would be compelled to refuse to have anything to do with such a scheme.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

Carolinas—Rain, followed by clearing and much colder, with a cold wave Tuesday. Wednesday fair; colder in eastern portions; brisk northerly winds.

Georgia—Rain, followed by clearing and much colder, with a cold wave Tuesday. Wednesday fair; colder in southeastern portions; brisk northerly winds.

Florida—Rain, followed by clearing and much colder Tuesday; cold wave in northern portion, and by Tuesday night or Wednesday in central portion. Fair Wednesday; colder in the peninsula; brisk northerly winds.

Alabama—Fair and much colder, with a cold wave Tuesday. Wednesday fair and continued cold; brisk northerly winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair and colder Tuesday; cold wave in southeastern portions. Wednesday fair and continued cold; brisk northerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair and continued cold Tuesday. Wednesday fair, with slowly rising temperature; brisk northerly winds.

Western Texas—Continued cold Tuesday. Wednesday fair, with slowly rising temperature.

Utah—Fair; continued cold Tuesday. Wednesday fair, with slowly rising temperature.

Oklahoma, Minnesota, Dakotas, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair weather and slowly rising temperature Tuesday and Wednesday.

Arkansas—Fair and continued cold Tuesday and Wednesday.

Tennessee—Fair in western, unsettled in eastern portion Tuesday; colder. Wednesday, fair and continued cold.

Kentucky—Fair and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair and continued cold.

Ohio—Fair and colder Tuesday; cold wave in eastern and southern portions. Wednesday, fair and continued cold; brisk west and northwest winds.

Indiana—Fair and continued cold Tuesday and Wednesday; brisk west to northwest winds.

Illinois—Fair and continued cold Tuesday. Wednesday, fair and not quite so cold; brisk northwesterly winds, diminishing.

Michigan—Fair, except snow flurries near the lakes, Tuesday; colder. Wednesday, fair and continued cold; brisk west and northwest winds.

Wisconsin—Fair and continued cold Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Iowa and Missouri—Fair and continued cold Tuesday. Wednesday, fair, with slowly rising temperature.

CONVICTS SURE THEY HAD A SILVER MINE

But 'Twas Merely Mica Particles in the Quartz Below the Site of Clinton Prison.

UNEARTHED BY PICKAXE GANG

Value Two or Three Cents a Ton, but Convict "Pike" Hopes for Wealth from a Patent Stone.

Word spread through the State Prison at Clinton, N. Y., a few days ago that some valuable mineral, perhaps silver, had been discovered by the "pickaxe gang" of convicts at work on the excavations in the lower cellar of the prison. An hour after the alleged discovery each of the 1,200 or more convicts knew all about it, and samples of the "ore" were being passed along from workshop to kitchen and from kitchen to laundry.

Soon there was much excitement in the prison and much discussion as to what rights the discoverers would have. Would the State appropriate the discovery? was what all the convicts wanted to know.

The "pickaxe gang" had been at work determining the stability and depth of the wall foundations in the west end of the lower prison cellar. The gang had explored several feet into the earth when some curious mineral was found. It sparkled in the dirt like polished silver.

But a little later on, after the members of the "gang" had quit work and had exhibited the samples to their friends in other departments of the prison, some came to the conclusion that the find was really iron pyrites.

Some still held that vast wealth lay hidden beneath the prison foundations, and the only worry was how they were going to get at it. The discussion continued several days. But finally the bubble of hope burst, and the convicts learned the truth. An authority told the prison officials that the "ore" would probably assay anywhere from 2 to 3 cents a ton, as it was only mica.

There is one convict in Clinton Prison who believes he has discovered a new process for making imitation brownstone blocks which will make him both famous and wealthy some day when he gets out of prison. To the convicts he is known as "Pike."

In describing Pike's discovery the last issue of the Star of Hope, the prison journal, has this to say:

"The sheer delight and unalloyed joy on the phiz of King Jon when signing the Magna Charta wasn't a circumstance compared with the radiant face with which our incomparable Pike meets all comers this festive season. And why? All on account of those imitation brownstone blocks, some half dozen of them now on exhibition at his 'brickyard.' The pigments used in the coloring is a secret at present, but he sees the usual millions in it, and incidentally the sixty horse power auto, the country cottage, town house, and innumerable meal tickets to be his after his release."

MAY CONTINUE GRAFT INQUIRY

Justice Garretson Expected to Tell Grand Jury to Go On Investigating.

Seventy-three civil cases and ninety-five graft indictments will be presented for trial at the term of the Queens County Supreme Court, which opens before Justice Garretson in Long Island City this morning. The question as to whether the new Grand Jury which will be sworn in to-day will be instructed to continue the graft investigation, will also be settled this morning.

It is known that Justice Garretson is in favor of having the conditions in Queens thoroughly cleared, and it is thought likely that he will instruct the Grand Jury to go on with the work. It is understood that Joe Cassidy, who went to Albany to help inaugurate Gov. Dix, hopes to have Arthur C. Train supplanted as Deputy Attorney General by a man of his choice.

Justice Garretson has set aside two weeks of the January term, beginning Monday, Jan. 16, for the trial of the graft indictments thus far returned.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Here's a golden opportunity on the first business day of the New Year—

We've marked down an attractive assortment of

Men's Fancy Gray Mixture Sack Suits

that were $25, $28, $30 & $32

to

$20

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

HIGGINS & SEITER

THE LARGEST CHINA & GLASS RETAILERS IN THE WORLD

Beginning Today:

24th Annual Plate Sale

For this, the greatest China selling event of the year, we have assembled the largest collection of fine Plates ever put on special sale in this country. Our offerings include the most celebrated makes of English, French, Austrian and Russian China—thousands of beautiful Plates, marked at Special Reductions of 10 to 50 per cent. from our usual prices, which regularly average "One-quarter Less Than Elsewhere."

The savings therefore represent ONE-THIRD to MORE THAN HALF of the prices such China usually commands elsewhere. For example:

A Large Variety of

Fine Limoges Fish Plates

At One-fourth Off

These Plates are all high-grade Limoges China, and are shown in a wide assortment of beautiful designs. As an example of the many exceptional values offered, we illustrate an attractive pattern consisting of a centre-decoration of fish in natural colors, surrounded by a rich border decoration of fine gold over an underglaze Cobalt blue. Regularly $36 a dozen; special value in the Annual Plate Sale, at, per dozen..... $27

Special Low-priced Plate Tables

These interesting features of the Annual Plate Sale present extraordinary opportunities to buy excellent French and Austrian Plates at wonderfully low prices. The variety comprises all shapes, sizes and colors. There are five of these SPECIAL TABLES, as follows:

At 20c—Plates regularly 25c.
At 30c—Plates regularly 35c.
At 45c—Plates regularly 50c.
At 65c—Plates regularly 75c.
At 90c—Plates regularly $1.00.

A New Special Table

has been arranged for this Sale, the selection embracing some of the finest English China — world-renowned makes, such as Royal Doulton, Cauldon and other fine wares; also a group of dainty Limoges Plates and some distinctive patterns in Russian China.

There are rich Service Plates and a broad assortment of Game, Salad, Fruit, Entree, Soup, and Bread and Butter Plates of various sizes and in a great variety of beautiful decorations—all marked at

Reductions of One-fourth to a Half from Regular Prices

Magnificent Line of Full-size Limoges Service Plates

This offering is perhaps the most important feature of our Annual Plate Sale. We have marked these superb examples of fine Limoges China at a reduction of 10 per cent. from our regular prices—which comparison will prove are already low.

No. 1—The dainty decoration consists of wreaths of pink roses and green leaves, interwoven with a border of acid-etched burnished gold and finished with a fancy gold shoulder-line. Regularly, $28.75 a dozen; special at, dozen. $25.87

No. 2—An artistic design in red, green and gold; with border and wide shoulder-line in a rich encrusted gold effect. Regularly $34.75 a dozen; special at, dozen..... $31.27

No. 3—A particularly rich effect, consisting entirely of a wide border decoration of heavy encrusted gold, extending from the edge to the shoulder of the Plate. Regularly, $48 a dozen; special at, dozen..... $43.20

In the Annual Plate Sale

we will feature all kinds of fine English and French Plates (except open stock Dinnerware)—

At 10 Per Cent. Less Than Regular Prices

"BUY CHINA *and* GLASS RIGHT"

West 21st. and 22d. St. Just East of Sixth Avenue

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

Commencing Wednesday, January the 4th.

All Furniture from 10 to 50% less than usual prices.

The collection includes Bedroom Suites in Period Reproductions, made of Mahogany, Circassian Walnut and in French Enamel. Dining Room Suites of Mahogany and Circassian Walnut in Sheraton, Chippendale, William and Mary and Colonial reproductions.

Craftsman and English Arts and Crafts Oak Furniture; Solid Mahogany Mission Furniture; Brass Bedsteads and Bedding.

23rd Street *34th Street*

James McCreery & Co.

HABERDASHERY DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*

Custom Shirtings.

New Importation of Spring and Summer Shirtings, many new designs.

Samples submitted and representative sent, upon request, to take measurements.

On Tuesday, January the 3d

165 dozen Shirts, of Scotch embroidered and Russian Cord Madras. Made in workrooms on the premises. 2.45

values 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00

23d Street *34th Street*

Thurn

426 Fifth Avenue, Near 38th Street

ALTERATION SALE

Beginning To-day (Tuesday), for One Week Only

On account of the extensive alterations and enlargement of our present quarters we have reduced every garment in our establishment from one-quarter to one-third the usual price.

These prices represent much less than the ACTUAL COST, and will be in effect for one week only.

Evening Gowns, Imported Models, $35 Upward.

Tailored Suits, $25 Upward

A SPECIAL REDUCTION IN

Dainty Lingerie Dresses for Southern Wear

$25, $35 and $50 *Formerly $75 to $200*

NOTICE

30 days more will close this sale

It is the last opportunity to obtain the greatest values in high-grade jewelry ever offered the buying public.

33⅓% Discount

on the stocks of

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

(Formerly Randel, Baremore & Billings)

and

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.

(Formerly of 5th Avenue & 40th Street and Broadway & Maiden Lane)

This stock consists of Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires, Emeralds in exquisite settings of modern design. Also gold and silverware, watches, bronzes and clocks.

Fixtures in this store which cost originally $70,000 will be sold to the best offer at the close of the sale.

Chester Billings & Son's Store

5th AVENUE, AT 34th STREET

No Better Time Than To-Day

for Workers to Advertise their Ability.

The Best Results are obtained by placing your advertisement in the Situations Wanted Columns of The New York Times, where it will reach The Intelligent and Substantial Employers.

Telephone Bryant 1000.

DIDN'T KNOW RODGERS SENATOR CRANE SAYS

Nor Does He Remember Being Instrumental in Having a Trial for Desertion Set Aside.

DESERTER'S STORY REFUTED

An Army Surgeon, Not an Enlisted Man, Pulled Convict's Teeth—Bailey Millard's Reply.

Officers of the regular army discussed with deep interest yesterday the findings of the investigators named to look into the charges contained in an article entitled "The Story of a Deserter, as Told to Bailey Millard," in the January number of the Cosmopolitan Magazine.

"Had the statements contained in that article gone unchallenged," said an officer of the Department of the East, "they would have done great harm to the army. The findings of the officers who were named to investigate the charges will, I am sure, convince any fair-minded person that they were utterly without foundation."

There is on file on Governors Island, the headquarters of the Department of the East, a statement from Dr. George D. Samson of Burlington, Vt., the civilian dentist who treated the army convict Lucia, who, Millard's informant said, had died of blood poisoning following the extraction of his tooth by a Sergeant in the army. According to the Millard article, the Sergeant broke Lucia's jaw in the effort to pull the tooth.

"I am very glad," Dr. Samson says in his statement, "to give my opinion of the case and my indorsement of the Government through Major Wilson and his assistants, who I know did everything possible to save the man's life, and spared neither time nor attention to gain that end."

In Lucia's case First Lieut. Ray W. Mills, Medical Reserve Corps, was the man who extracted three of the prisoner's teeth, and not an enlisted man, as the article says. No bones were broken, and the records show that the man died more than six weeks later of bone necrosis and taxaemia. Dr. Samson's statement confirms everything said by Lieut. Mills.

When Trooper Walter Rodgers was tried for his second desertion his counsel was Second Lieut. William W. Edwards, Tenth Cavalry. Lieut. Edwards is certain that Rodgers is Mr. Millard's informant.

"I have the honor to state," Lieut. Edwards says in his statement, "that I believe the hero of the story to be a man named Walter B. Rodgers, who surrendered himself as a deserted at this post last Spring. I was appointed counsel in this man's case. My reason for thinking that Walter B. Rodgers is the man who is reported by Bailey Millard in the aforesaid article is that the man Rodgers told me the same story of his whereabouts after he left the service the second time as he told to Mr. Millard."

Another statement in the deserter's story to Mr. Millard was denied yesterday by United States Senator W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts. The deserter in his statement said that he escaped trial for his first desertion because his mother had been able to get three Senators, one of whom was Mr. Crane, to fix things with the military authorities. Here is that part of the article in which Senator Crane is mentioned:

> What was the reason I was not thrust into prison and made to serve a long term at hard labor? Simply that my mother had managed to get three United States Senators, one of them no less a man than W. M. Crane of Massachusetts, to fix things with the military authorities so that I, a deserter from the army for one year and one month, could go back to my troop a free man! What would have happened if my family had had no money and no influence? Why, I should be serving three years at least in a garrison prison or at Fort Leavenworth. But I made no complaint, rest assured of that.

THE TIMES telegraphed to Senator Crane on Sunday night, asking if the statement as to his being one of the three Senators referred to was true. This is Senator Crane's reply:

Dalton, Mass., Jan. 2, 1911.

THE NEW YORK TIMES:

Telegram of yesterday received. I have never heard of or had anything to do with Walter B. Rodgers, neither do I have any recollection of being influential in having any trial for desertion set aside for any one. W. M. CRANE.

The records in the Rodgers case show that he was not tried for the first desertion. "Returned to duty without trial," the record in the case reads.

In connection with the Millard article, an officer yesterday referred to the report of Secretary of War Dickinson, made public recently, in which the Secretary had this to say about desertion in the army:

"For a number of years past extraordinary efforts have been made by the department to reduce desertion. The distinguishing features of the course adopted consist in prompt and vigorous pursuit of a deserter by means practically certain to result in his apprehension and subsequent punishment as a military convict under the hard and rigorous conditions of prison discipline.

"During the fiscal year 1910 this policy was continued with unabated vigor. It is gratifying to be able to report that the number of desertions was 30.6 per cent. less than for the preceding year, and that the 3,464 desertions give a percentage of 3.66 for 1910 against 4.97 for 1909. The relative number of desertions, as shown by the report of the Adjutant General of the Army, was less than in any fiscal year since 1899, and included a decrease in the percentages of desertion in every branch of the service compared with 1909, and a decrease in every branch of the service for each year since 1904 except in the Coast Artillery for 1908. The decrease from 1909 was most marked in the engineers, field artillery, and cavalry.

"The results of the new policy, as shown in the report of the Adjutant General, would seem to justify its adoption, and I invite attention to the discussion of the subject contained in his annual report for this year.

"The attitude of the War Department toward this matter is that its duty is to safeguard and protect the interests of the army—to correct the evil rather than to reform the evildoer. Its purpose is to reduce desertion to the minimum, and in aid of that purpose it seeks to impress the fact that desertion from the army, which in time of war may be punishable by death, is in time of peace a criminal offense; that the pursuit of the deserter will be unremitting and his punishment severe."

Since the publication of Mr. Millard's article Col. William C. Church, editor of The Army and Navy Journal, of this city, has received many letters in reply to the charges contained in it. For the most part the letters are from enlisted men, and come to Col. Church unsolicited. Col. Church is not connected with the regular army. In the last issue of The Army and Navy Journal an editorial appears in connection with the Millard article in which this letter from Drum Major Stephen Karasek, Columbus Barracks, which was also sent to The Cosmopolitan, is quoted:

> I am writing you in behalf of 400 permanent party men (the majority old soldiers,) stationed at this depot, 90 per cent. of whom I have personally interrogated, and who unanimously desire that I take this means of expressing to you what they consider to be a gross misrepresentation of their life as soldiers, as published in your magazine under the heading, "The Story of a Deserter," and of their chosen profession of arms, the most honorable calling a man may have, that of serving his country honorably. I have served fifteen years in the army, have one brother in his seventeenth year of service, another in his third year of service; all are noncommissioned officers. During my service I have heard of only a few complaints similar to those quoted in your article, and they came from men who were worthless good-for-nothings and a detriment to any community. Inclosed is the Christmas menu for the organization to which I belong, as well as the menu for thirty days prior to this. You will see that the Government provides us liberally in this respect, and this mess is conducted strictly from the Government allowance, and not from other sources.

In the editorial Col. Church says that many other statements to the same effect as those of Drum Major Karasek's have been received.

Of the officers of the Tenth United States Cavalry stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, the only command referred to in the Millard article that can be positively identified, Col. Jones, Lieut. Col. Gale, and Majors Read, Grierson, and Sands are all graduates of West Point. Of the fifteen Captains, eight are West Pointers, and the rest are either appointees from civil life or officers who through hard work, obtained a commission from the ranks. The percentage of West Pointers among the Lieutenants is not quite so great as among the Captains. The record of every officer from the Colonel to the lowest ranking Second Lieutenant is clear.

MILLARD RIDICULES INQUIRY.

Author of "Deserters" Story Scoffs at the Army Investigation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For a long time I have felt under deep obligation to your great journal for enlightening me from day to day on many subjects. This obligation has been increased by an article you printed this morning, headed, "Deserter Story Stirs Army Officers." Of course you could have had but one object in printing this exclusive piece of news, and that was to insure your readers a really happy New Year. For what a wellispring of infinite delight is here! The army investigating itself. Is it not a spectacle to make the gods fall out of their seats while tears of joy roll down their godly cheeks?

The high officials of the War Department wanted to know who the man was that told me "The Story of a Deserter," published in The Cosmopolitan, and if his tale were true. After a while they thought they had discovered, by inference, that his name was Walter B. Rodgers, a trooper of the Eleventh Cavalry, who, they said, had deserted twice from Fort Ethan Allen. They sent officers to that post to make rigid inquiry of the soldiers, proceeding, I suppose, after the usual manner of military inspectors who send word to a garrison a week ahead that they are coming to inspect it.

After these officers had inquired, they gravely reported back that the soldiers of the post, in reply to their questions, had said that the charges made by my deserter as to poor food and bad treatment, were unfounded. This report the public is supposed to gulp down as gospel truth. The soldiers replied that conditions at Fort Ethan Allen were all that could be desired! Now how, in the name of all the verities, could soldiers, questioned by officers, have been expected to reply in any other way? Does the public know what a soldier in the regular army is, and what he dares and dares not do when questioned by an officer? Does it know that, first, last, and all the time, the enlisted man's will is subject to that of the officer?

Hundreds of letters have I received from regular soldiers since the publication of my army articles, telling me that, although they are willing to testify privately, they dare not make open complaint against their superiors—that to do so would mean a court-martial or imprisonment—not for that direct cause, but for another that would be quickly found.

Until one has studied the matter closely, as I have studied it, one cannot begin to realize the polar gulf between officer and man. It is unfathomable, it is insuperable, and it is the chief reason for the state of things referred to by Mr. Taft, then Secretary of War, in his report for 1907, when he said that, as a rule, the best and most desirable men do not join the army.

But there are good men in the army, and these dare make no open report against the sad conditions that prevail within it. There are also shoals of toadies that, in the hope of favor or preferment, would declare that black was white or red or blue or any other color the officer wished to have it.

There are good officers, valiant men and true, in the army, but where the organization from which they make their bread and butter and in which they wear proud shoulder straps, is attacked, what are they going to find when the subject matter of these attacks is investigated by them? They would find at Fort Ethan Allen, if it suited them, that the Major never had seen a pig, and that there wasn't a pail on the whole reservation.

For the present, I am bound not to reveal the name of my informant, as I told Col. Gale, but permit me to state that the said informant is a most truthful and trustworthy man. He is at present employed in a place of trust by the manager of an agency of one of the largest corporations in this country—a corporation that insists upon the integrity of its men. Magazine writers, as a rule, do not require affidavits of their informants, but in this case I received from mine a statement sworn to before a notary and the deponent's signature was witnessed by a bank manager and a cashier of the town where my informant lives and where he enjoys the respect and confidence of the best citizens of the place.

Surely, the sworn statement of this serious deponent as to his brutal treatment at Fort Ethan Allen is entitled to consideration as well as that of the unsworn army officials who have investigated themselves and found they are all right.

But, even assuming that on many points they are all right and that my man is all wrong, what is the most luminous fact brought out in this investigation, a fact not denied as yet by anybody? It is that certain United States Senators, acting under powerful political influences, took up the case of a confessed deserter from the army—a man that had been in hiding over a year—and had him restored to honorable standing in his regiment without trial, when a man of less wealth and less political influence undoubtedly would have been sent to prison for not less than three years!

This, THE TIMES says in its report, "is one of the rarest proceedings in the United States Army." Perhaps you are right. For if a soldier have wealth and influence he stands on the same side of the gulf as the officer, and when he has no wealth and no influence he stands on the other side. And few soldiers have wealth or influence.

This one glaring and undenied piece of evidence as to the state of things under our outworn military system argues for the truth of all my charges and those of my deserter friend.

The chief trouble is that the War Department doesn't like what I have published in The Cosmopolitan as to the treatment of soldiers, which treatment has resulted in 50,000 men deserting from the army in the past twelve years, and it is "coming back" at me with statements that these charges are false. Also, it is giving itself an immaculate coat of calcimine. But it cannot wipe out the stacks of written and signed testimony which I have in my possession as to the inhumanity of the service—testimony which I will cheerfully hand over to a Congressional committee of inquiry, but not, let me assure you, to the self-investigating and self-exonerating War Department.

BAILEY MILLARD.

Palisade, N. J., Jan. 2, 1911.

FEARS MASONRY IN EUROPE.

Count du Monceau Lays Religious Troubles to Its Influence.

Count Jean du Monceau of Belgium, who is staying at the Hotel St. Regis for a few weeks to study the social and industrial life of this city, expressed the opinion to a TIMES reporter yesterday that the religious differences in France, Italy, Spain, and Belgium had been primarily caused by the Free Masons.

"The influence of Free Masonry on the Continent of Europe," the Count said, "is working against every kind of religion, especially the Roman Catholic, and instilling atheism in the minds of the people. I have just received a letter from Brussels, which says that, in order that the children shall not be brought up without any religious belief, several members of the best families have formed an anti-Masonic club in that city to fight against the spread of modern Masonic doctrines as they are taught there.

"In 1750," the Count continued, "when Free Masonry first attracted attention in Europe, some of the best men in the land became members of the order, which was looked upon then as a social club, where men were chosen for their merit and not their worldly possessions or rank. In the United States and in England to-day the conditions I understand are the same in Masonry as they were in my country a century and a half ago. In Belgium we are prospering in all branches of commercial life. There is only one canker and that is Free Masonry.

"Belgian Free Masons wish to do away with all forms of religious belief. They teach the children that they are simply matter, and that for them death ends all, just as in the case of the dog that pulls the milk cart in the country. It is a bad thing for any country to teach the young that there is no God and that nothing matters. They also try to set one class against the other and introduce Masonry into politics as well as into the Church.

"It is impossible for Americans who do not know Europe well or speak the languages of the Latin countries to estimate the amount of harm that this secret order has done in the last quarter of a century."

Count du Monceau has been in America a month and has just returned from Washington, where he was the guest of the Belgian Minister. He said he thought it was a mistake for New York men to confine themselves all their lives to business or politics. In Brussels, he said, men attended to both and then found time to take a day in the country or a trip to Paris or London for a change.

CLUES TO POISON MYSTERY.

Detectives Hopeful of Solving Deaths of Grace Elesser and Her Fiance.

Special to The New York Times.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 2.—The detectives at work on the mystery surrounding the poisoning of Charles Trigg and his sweetheart, Grace Elesser, claim to-night to have several clues which will enable them to unravel it in a few days.

They are working on the theory of a double murder and scout the idea of suicide. The Coroner's Jury will defer its inquiry until after the funeral of the girl, when, Mr. Elesser stated to-day, his family will tell all they knew of the occurrence. He declared that they were withholding nothing from the public. His daughter, May Elesser, denies that she had any disagreement with her dead sister other than the trifling differences that are apt to occur in any family. The police assert that she was not on speaking terms with her sister.

State Attorney David A. Robb returned to-day from Keyser, where he went in quest of evidence. He will make no statement until the Coroner's Jury meets, but says he does not believe there was any suicide agreement and that neither had any reason to end their lives. He said it was as yet unknown where the poison was obtained.

BLIZZARD SWEEPS THE ENTIRE WEST

Delays Trains, Wrecks Wires, and Brings Severe Cold—Mercury 38 Below at Havre, Mont.

CHICAGO'S POOR SUFFER

30,000 Starving Garment Strikers Depend on Charity—Roof of a Passenger Train Blown Off in Kansas.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—The blizzard from the Rocky Mountain region, which covered the entire West to-day, caused uneasiness among Chicago grain men because of the unprotected condition of the Winter wheat belt, there being little snow on the ground when the cold wave began.

Early in the day the thermometer registered 10 degrees above zero in this city, but owing to the holiday the streets were deserted. The suffering among the poor, particularly in the district where the striking garment workers live, was intense. These people, to the number of 30,000, are without any means of support other than charitable contributions. They have no money to buy fuel, and depend for food upon the daily distribution of bread by the United Charities. Milk is supplied for infants, of whom 500 were born in garment workers' families since the strike began.

From the west, north, and even from the south of Chicago come reports of trains delayed by the storm, telegraph lines broken, and extremely low temperatures. At Havre, Mon., the mercury registered 38 degrees below zero; at Helena, 19 below, at Denver 14 below, at North Platte, Neb., 16 below, and at Omaha 10 to 12 below.

Passing down the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains the storm swept easterly to Kansas, and then in a northeast direction to Lake Superior, attended by snow, which drifted badly. There was a heavy snowfall in the mountains of Colorado.

All Kansas and Missouri were in the grasp of a fine sleetstorm, and the thermometer registered below zero. Even in the Panhandle district of Texas the mercury indicated 4 below.

The high winds swept along the Missouri River and across Nebraska and Iowa at a velocity of forty miles an hour. Live stock which was exposed suffered heavy loss. Snow is drifting badly in Nebraska, and trains at Omaha are four to six hours late.

From Topeka, Kan., a report was received that the roof of a passenger coach attached to a train on the Rock Island Railroad was blown off while the train was running at high speed. No one was injured. The car was abandoned at Belleville.

SMASHES FIVE CAR WINDOWS.

Man with a Wooden Leg Uses His Cane Because Nearly Run Down.

Passengers in a Second Avenue trolley car which stopped at Sixth Street at 8:30 o'clock last night were excited and some of them were cut by particles of glass when an irate little man who stumped up to the car on a wooden leg smashed five windows with his cane before Motorman Edward Sheridan could leap from the platform and grab him. Sheridan turned him over to Policeman Stetter, who took him to Night Court.

"Sure I smashed the windows," admitted the little man, who said he was Paul Mackek, a watchmaker, of 172 Third Street. "That car nearly ran me down, and I got good and sore."

"What was he sore about?" demanded the surprised Sheridan. "Did he want to be run down?"

The little man glared, and at the request of the street railway company's lawyer Magistrate Breen held him in $500 bail for a hearing to-day in the Essex Market Court. The lawyer said that some persons had been cut by glass, and it was not known how severe their injuries might prove to be.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-66-68 Fifth Avenue
Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets

Clearance of Furs

The Most Recent Models
—both imported and copies—

At Reductions of About Half Regular Prices

Women's Coats of selected Hudson Seal—regularly $250 to $950—
now $135 to $550

Coats of fine Caracul and Persian Lamb—regularly $275 to $900—
now $150 to $500

Fur Sets of Russian Sable, Mink, Natural Blue Fox, Pointed Fox, White Fox, Skunk, Fitch, and other fashionable Furs—regularly $100 to $1,500—
now $65 to $850

GIMBELS
Travel Center of New York

Concert This Week at 11 A. M.
Opera "Il Trovatore" at 2:30 P. M.
Eighth Floor.

The WHITE SALE at GIMBELS
Is Ready as You Read

We told the whole remarkable story, in detail, on Sunday.
YOU do not have the time, nor we the space, to tell it over again. Only this much:
New York City has never seen a White Sale assembled with broader, more definite preparation, to make it a great Economy event, inclusive of ALL the vast stocks of wanted merchandise in WHITE. Wonderful in variety. Delightful in the character of the goods. Extraordinary in the values offered. These chief events:

EXQUISITE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
Designed to Delight the Discriminating Women of New York

$90,000 WORTH OF LACE CURTAINS
And Curtain Goods at Lowered Prices

WHITE SALE OF PURE LINENS
Every Wanted Sort at Decisive Price-Savings

JANUARY WHITE SALE Of SILKS AND SATINS

White Sale Offerings of Gimbel Corsets

Exceptional Offerings in Blankets and Bedspreads

Boys' 1911 Wash Suits
An opening display and special White Sale Prices

The Year's Lowest Prices on Sheets and Pillow Cases

Clearance of Women's and Children's Knit Underwear

Little Prices on Lawns and All Other White Goods

White Sale Prices on Laces and Embroidery

Stamped Patterns for Little

Stirring Sale of Flannels

Remarkably Low Prices on Women's FURS, COATS and SUITS

And, TOMORROW, a Great Trade Sale of HIGH GRADE DOMESTIC RUGS
(See Announcement In This Evening's Papers)

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY SIXTH AVENUE NEW YORK THIRTY-SECOND ST. THIRTY-THIRD ST.

BRILL CLOTHES
TAILORED READY TO WEAR

We begin this morning the work of surpassing this year the excellent values we gave to men in 1910

BRILL TWENTY suits and overcoats, $20.
Blue worsted cheviot and serge suits, $18.
Shaggy plaid-back great-coats, $30, $35.
Soft fabric overcoats, silk lined, $30 to $45.
BRILL SPECIAL suits and overcoats, $15.
Full dress or Tuxedo suits, $30 to $50.

Many men have expressed surprise of late at the high grade of clothing we carry. Different from what you used to show, they said. Yes, altogether different, and better; and yet our progress onward and upward has only begun. This year we'll do better than last.

And you—will you buy better?

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th St., 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at Third Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

Try One More Good Dinner

Notwithstanding Your Digestion May Seem Beyond Repair, try eating anything you like, rationally and in moderation, same as when well, and while taking food sip

MAN-A-CEA WATER

A Natural Mineral Spring Water.
It surely fails to show immediate improvement in promoting good digestion.
For sale by Druggists. Send for Booklet.
Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.
For sale by all First-Class Druggists and Grocers, or MAN-A-CEA WATER CO., 15 Stone St., N. Y.

D'AULBY'S AMERICAN WIFE TO BE FREED

Prosecutor at the Trial in Tours Abandons Case Against the Former Miss Lunt.

HE DENOUNCES THE "COUNT"

Calls Him a "High-Flying Swindler and Adventurer"—The Case Adjourned Till To-day.

TOURS, Jan. 2.—It was announced in court to-day that the case against "Countess" d'Aulby (formerly Miss Lunt of Boston) had been abandoned.

The case against her husband is being continued. The Public Prosecutor in summing up his argument against "Count" d'Aulby, who is charged by the Duchesse de Choiseul-Praslin, formerly Mrs. Charles Hamilton Paine of Boston, with swindling her, through the sale of spurious "old masters" and other pictures, admitted that the charge in connection with the picture "Antiope," which the Paines bought for $15,000, had not been proved, but insisted that the accusations in connection with the "Corebs" and the "Mignard" had been well established. He therefore asked for the conviction of D'Aulby, whom, he said, he considered a "high-flying swindler and adventurer who lived luxuriously by throwing powder into the eyes of his victims."

The Prosecutor also laid stress on the charge of attempted fraud in connection with a pretended contract between D'Aulby and the late Mr. Paine, and read threatening letters alleged to have been written by D'Aulby to Mrs. Paine after the rupture. He abandoned the case, however, against "Countess" d'Aulby.

The trial was adjourned until to-morrow.

Miss Francesca Lunt, who was married to the so-called Count d'Aulby de Gatigny on March 8, 1895, was known sixteen years ago as a girl whose prospects appeared as enviable as could be imagined. She was young, handsome, accomplished, and was received in society both in this city and Boston. Her father was George Lunt, a well-known lawyer and editor of Boston. Her mother was a sister of the late Dr. Parsons, the translator of Dante, and a relative of the historian Prescott.

Following the death of her father in 1894 her mother divided her time between Boston and this city, the daughter accompanying her on her visits here.

There arrived in New York in January, 1895, the "Count" d'Aulby. He was, he declared, the nephew of Prince del Borghetto of Italy, and he said that on account of financial difficulties he had come here to sell priceless art treasures that had been in possession of his family for centuries. Certain sections of society took an interest in him, and on going to Boston he was entertained by society leaders there. At a reception he met Miss Lunt, and within a month had proposed and had been accepted. The marriage followed in old Trinity Church in this city, some of the best-known men in New York society acting as ushers. Immediately afterward scores of creditors presented accounts which they insisted upon having settled before they would allow the departure of the couple for Europe.

The d'Aulbys managed to get away after many embarrassments. On the other side there was more disillusionment for the bride, as her husband immediately ceased to use his title, and in Paris no invitations came from the homes of the noble families by whom, the "Countess" had been assured by her husband, she would be received.

Soon the couple were back in America, and then the New York papers printed amazing stories about the "Count," declaring that he was the spendthrift son of a London tailor, and that his real name was John Edward Dolbey. Mrs. Lunt, the "Countess's" mother, committed suicide by drowning herself at Scituate, Mass., shortly after learning the history of her son-in-law. The wife, however, remained with her husband and became his persistent defender. Deals in "art treasures" continued to be associated with their names.

POPE TO EASTERN CHURCHES

Dogmas, Pontiff Says, Cannot Be Waived, as Dogma Is Truth.

ROME, Jan. 2.—The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ, to-day publishes a papal epistle to all the Eastern churches which aims at neutralizing the effect which the article recently written by Prince Maximilian of Saxony may have produced. It was in order to explain this article that the Prince a few days ago appeared before the Pope and Cardinal Merry del Val.

The epistle says that since the separation of the Roman and Eastern churches in the ninth century the Popes have always endeavored to heal a breach harmful both to the East and the West. It enumerates the six dogmas, which, according to Prince Maximilian's article, should be waived to facilitate the return of the Oriental to the Roman Church, declaring that this is impossible, as dogma is truth and truth cannot be waived.

The epistle states that Prince Maximilian in the presence of the Pope solemnly undertook to teach, reject, and condemn what the Church teaches, rejects, and condemns. It characterizes his article as unconsidered, but written in good faith.

The Pope has accepted the resignation of Mgr. Granito di Belmonte Pignatelli as Papal Nuncio at Vienna. From this the inference is drawn that the holding of a consistory cannot be near, as otherwise the Nuncio, who is one of those scheduled to be created Cardinal, would not have resigned.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR BETTER.

Gave Audiences Yesterday—Has Only a Cold, It Is Asserted.

VIENNA, Jan. 2.—Emperor Francis Joseph, who yesterday was compelled to forego the usual New Year festivities because of a slight indisposition, enjoyed an undisturbed night and rose at his customary early hour, which is 4 o'clock in the morning. After attending to his correspondence his Majesty held private audiences as usual.

An official announcement issued this afternoon in connection with the aged monarch's health says:

"There is not the slightest cause for anxiety. His Majesty merely has a simple cold. He has no fever and no cough."

CANNOT LAND AT FISHGUARD.

Gale Prevents Passengers of Lusitania from Going Ashore There.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Cunard Line steamer Lusitania arrived at Fishguard at 1 o'clock this afternoon, but was unable to land passengers because of the gale blowing.

The liner proceeded for Liverpool.

Presented to the King of Saxony.

DRESDEN, Jan. 2.—At the New Year's reception at the Saxon Court to-day T. St. John Gaffney, the American Consul General, presented to King Frederick Augustus the Misses C. Craft and S. Lawrence of New Orleans.

Telephone Makes Progress in China.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Chinese use of the telephone is increasing so rapidly that American manufacturers are urged by Consul General Knabenshue of Tien-Tsin to enter the field for the future telephone trade of the empire. The telephone system is controlled by the Board of Communications. Members of that board express the belief that within a few years systems will be in operation in nearly every city in the country.

Canon Brock Dead.

KENTVILLE, N. S., Jan. 2.—Canon Brock, one of the most prominent of the Church of England clergy in Eastern Canada, died here to-day, aged 82. He was born at Hampshire, England, and was a graduate of Queen's College, Oxford. He came to Canada in 1868 and was at one time President of King's College, Windsor, N. S.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

"LIBERATOR" NOT AFRAID.

James Says He's Going to London to Take Up the Case of Mylius.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Edward H. James, nephew of Prof. William James, the Harvard University psychologist, and editor of The Liberator, the sale of which was recently suppressed in London because of its alleged Anarchistic tone, arrived here to-day from Lisbon. When the paper was suppressed the London police arrested Edward F. Mylius, who, James says, is being held in default of $200,000 bail charged with sedition in connection with an article published in The Liberator accusing King George of bigamy.

James says he is going to England to take up the cause of Mylius, who, he asserts, was merely the distributor of The Liberator, which is a monthly publication devoted to the cause of Republicanism published by James in Paris.

James is the author of a recently published sensational book, in which he seeks to show that Christ was the founder of democracy and that He was really condemned to be crucified for the crime of lèse majesté.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Edward F. Mylius, who is connected with Edward H. James's publication, The Liberator, was arrested last week, taken before a Judge of the High Court, and remanded. The proceedings were in camera. The exact charges against Mylius have not been divulged.

The police for some time had been watching for an opportunity to lay those responsible for the issue of The Liberator by the heels on account of scandalous and seditious attacks upon the royal family. In the November issue an article appeared reviving the scandal, long ago disproved, that King George was married at Malta in 1890 to the daughter of a British Admiral. This was followed by a statement signed "Edward F. Mylius" indorsing the attack upon the King and suggesting that "the only way he can be dealt with in this country is by a revolution."

COST OF EUROPE'S ARMIES.

$29,000,000,000 in the Last 25 Years, According to M. Thery.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Edmond Théry, the French economist calculates that the maintenance of Europe's armed peace footing in the last twenty-five years cost 145,000,000,000f, approximately $29,000,000,000.

This involved an increase in the public debt of the European States of from 105,000,000,000f to 151,000,000,000f and constantly excluded from productive industry 195,000 officers and 3,800,000 men.

STRAUS DINNER PLANS.

Col. Roosevelt and W. J. Bryan to be Among the Speakers on Jan. 31.

Final arrangements were completed yesterday for the dinner which is to be given to Nathan Straus by 100 prominent citizens of New York on Jan. 31 at the Café Boulevard. Among the speakers will be Col. Theodore Roosevelt, William J. Bryan, Edward M. Shepard, and Congressman Sulzer. Congressman William S. Bennet will preside. The Chairman of the Dinner Committee is Henry W. Schloss, Henry Green is Secretary, and Albert Falck is Chairman of the Press Committee.

Among the prominent men who are expected to be present are August Belmont, William R. Hearst, Timothy D. Sullivan, Andrew Carnegie, Charles M. Schwab, Henry Phipps, Henry Morganthau, Adolph Rosch, Supreme Court Justice McCall, Justice Newberry, Justice Rosalsky, Justice Leventritt, Marcus M. Marks, Charles W. Anderson, Frederick L. Marshall, Marcus Braun, William G. McAdoo, N. Taylor Phillips, Controller Prendergast, Borough President McAneny, and William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Public Service Commission.

BONILLA PROCLAIMS HIMSELF PRESIDENT

Exiled ex-President Re-enters Honduras Bent on Deposing His Rival, Davila.

BATTLE EXPECTED SOON

Hornet Off Puerto Cortez and Land Forces Advancing Into Country—Tacoma Ready to Land Marines.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—Re-entering the country over which he formerly ruled, and from which he was practically banished after being deposed three years ago, Manuel Bonilla to-day proclaimed himself "Constitutional President of the Republic of Honduras."

PUERTO CORTEZ, Honduras, Dec. 28, (via New Orleans, Jan. 2.)—The long-expected revolt of the adherents of Manuel Bonilla against the Davila Government in Honduras has begun, and a decisive battle in the streets of this city is expected within the next few days. The correspondent of the Associated Press is reliably informed that the revolutionary gunboat Hornet was sighted off this port late last night. That preparations are being made for an attack upon Puerto Cortez by land and sea is believed to be certain.

Accurate information is that there are about 300 Bonilla soldiers, well armed, on the Montagua bar, in the disputed territory, between Honduras and Guatemala. Further south, along the Guatemalan border, it is reported, about 500 revolutionists, including many Americans, armed with modern rifles, two field pieces, and a plentiful supply of ammunition, are preparing for a march through Santa Barbara to Tegucigalpa, the capital.

Another body of revolutionists is reported in the vicinity of Las Quebragas, where a small engagement is said to have taken place yesterday. These soldiers, it is believed, are to be used in the attack upon Puerto Cortez, as there is a good wagon road from Las Quebragas to Choloma, a railroad station south of this place and near San Pedro Sula. In a two days' march a juncture could be effected near here with the Bonilla troops on Montagua bar.

There is a feeling of great suspense in this city. From all indications the Government intends to make a strong fight here. The garrison has been increased in the last few days by the arrival of 500 Government troops and a small battery of machine guns, but there are grave doubts as to the loyalty of the troops. It is believed that the mere presence here of Manuel Bonilla or Gen. Lee Christmas would result in a general "turnover" and cause an alliance of the Government troops with the revolutionists.

Capt. Davis of the United States cruiser Tacoma, which lies far out in the harbor, has stated that immediately upon the outbreak of hostilities he will land a sufficient number of blueJackets to protect the lives of Americans. All Americans and foreigners, however, have been advised to keep within the territory bounded by the United Fruit Company and the old lottery house grounds.

A strict censorship is maintained here, and it is almost impossible to send a cablegram to any place. All kinds of rumors as to the activity of revolutionists in other parts of the country are afloat, but the Government will not permit any information concerning the operations to come over the telegraph lines.

CHRISTMAS LATE ON GUAM.

Ship with Presents for American Garrison and Natives Unable to Land.

Christmas has been postponed one month on the island of Guam, all because a musician attached to the band of the Eighth United States Cavalry developed a mild case of smallpox on board the transport Logan, now en route to Manila.

The Logan sailed from San Francisco for Manila via Guam on Dec. 5 and arrived off Guam the morning after Christmas. In her cargo were toys for hundreds of little boys and girls, some of them the children of the American garrison, but most of them little Guamites who have never seen the States. There were also on board 1,500 pounds of American candy for the folks, big and little, on Guam, and a box of good things from home for nearly every officer and marine now on duty on the island.

But none of these good things were landed. The medical authorities decided as a measure of precaution that the Christmas ship should not stop. So the big transport steamed by with her cargo of presents and good things to eat. The result was that the Christmas celebration had to be postponed, and if no other soldiers are taken ill of smallpox the jollification will start on the 25th of this month, when the Logan is due to call at Guam on her return trip to San Francisco.

There are about 11,000 natives on the island, and these are being rapidly Americanized. There are 250 Americans, of whom 130 are members of the marine guard. Capt. Edward J. Dorn, U. S. N., was recently relieved as Governor of Guam. Commander George R. Salisbury, U. S. N., is now on his way to assume command of the island.

THE DETROIT STILL A FIGHTER

Cruiser Has Been Bought by One of the Republics to the South of U. S.

The unprotected cruiser Detroit, recently sold at auction at Boston, is not to end her days in the humble capacity of a coal barge bobbing up and down the coast at the end of many fathoms of towing line. This much was admitted yesterday by Edgar L. Luckenbach, one of the purchasers of the vessel. She is going to one of the South or Central American republics to be a fighting craft.

The vessel was sold a few days ago for $20,000 to R. I. Corbett, acting for the estate of Louis Luckenbach, a transportation, towing and wrecking firm of 6 Bridge Street. At the time there were rumors that the once trim vessel of our navy was destined to aid the Mexican revolutionists, or at least to have a part in some trouble in South America. This was denied at the time and the story was published that the Detroit was to end her days in the peaceful occupation of coal carrier.

It was said yesterday that the great tug Mary E. Luckenbach was at Boston waiting to take the Detroit in tow to bring her to this port. Rear Admiral John C. Frémont, commanding the Boston Navy Yard, has already turned the vessel over to the Luckenbachs and her purchase money has been paid into the treasury. It was expected that the cruiser would begin her journey to this port yesterday, but it is believed the fog interfered with that plan. Upon her arrival here, it is said, she will be taken to Atlantic Dock, Pier 26, South Brooklyn, to await the coming of agents of the Government which has purchased her.

New Agent of Helpers of the Poor.

John A. Kingsbury, who has had charge of the campaign of the Tuberculosis Committee of the State Charities Aid Association, has resigned to become General Agent of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. He will be succeeded by George J. Nelbach, who for three years has been in charge of local tuberculosis campaigns in other cities.

DENIES MRS. YERKES' CHARGE

Central Trust Co. Says Bond Sale Violated No Agreement.

The Central Trust Company, one of the defendants in the equity suit instituted by Mrs. Mary Adelaide Yerkes, widow of Charles T. Yerkes, filed its answer yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, denying that the sale of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company bonds last October at the direction of Louis S. Owsley, the executor, was in any way a violation of any agreement between the creditors or in contravention of the rights of Mrs. Yerkes.

The answer admits that prior to Oct. 20, the trust company held $2,120,000 bonds of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, as collateral trust indentures. The trust company asserts that it has filed a claim against the Yerkes estate, which has been allowed, and says that no doubt exists as to the liability of the Chicago Railways Company for the principal and interest on the bonds of the Consolidated company.

The trust company says further that in May, 1908, the Bondholders' Committee of the Consolidated deposited with it certain bonds in connection with a proposed plan of reorganization, but denies that the plan provided for the exchange of the bonds of the Consolidated Company.

ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

Police Watch for a Longshoreman to Return Home After a Fire in His Flat.

Fire Marshal Brophy of Brooklyn ordered the arrest last night of William Brophy, a longshoreman of 215 Kingsland Avenue, Williamsburg, on a charge of arson. He was locked up in the Greenpoint Avenue Police Station, where he declined to make any statement, although he admitted that he carried a large insurance.

Brophy was arrested on his return last evening to his home, where a fire had been discovered early in the morning. Brophy's wife is in a sanitarium, and as his three children had been visiting relatives over Christmas, neighbors who saw Brophy leave his house in the morning realized that the place was tenantless for the time being.

They smelled smoke for some time before tracing it to the Brophy apartment, and when they did so, two firemen of Truck 54, passing the house on their way to their homes from the fire house, were called in.

They kicked in the door of the flat, and, according to Fire Marshal Brophy, found that fires had been started in two rooms. They put out the flames with pails of water, and the Fire Marshal, after hearing their story, posted a policeman at the door to arrest Brophy when he came in. It was late yesterday evening when the man returned and was arrested.

SIX KILLED IN COLLISION.

Victims Were Riding on Pilot of Engine Which Ran Into Local Train.

ASHLAND, Ky., Jan. 2.—Six persons were killed last night in a wreck on Moller's Creek Railway, near Van Lear, a few miles above Paintsville, Ky. Four of the victims were passengers and the others trainmen.

The accident was caused by a collision between a locomotive and three coal cars of a mixed train, which broke away while the accommodation was coming down the branch line to connect with the Chesapeake & Ohio passenger train at Van Lear. The mixed train ran into these cars. The dead men were riding upon the pilot of the locomotive.

To Advertisers in the Chicago Field

FROM 138,041 TO 198,162 IN THREE MONTHS

On Monday, October 3, 1910, the price of the daily edition of The Chicago Record-Herald was reduced to one cent. The last day at two cents, Saturday, October 1, the net sold circulation was 138,041. On October 31 the net sold circulation was 172,852; on November 30, 178,196; on December 31, 198,162.

A Gain of 60,121 in Three Months

The Chicago Record-Herald's circulation, unlike that of two of its competitors, does not contain a single copy of "coupon" circulation, which involves the purchase by a single buyer of thousands upon thousands of papers from which the coupons are clipped, the rest of the paper being sold as waste.

The net sold circulation of The Sunday Record-Herald on December 25th was 210,044 copies, a gain of 23,706 in three months.

Largest Known Morning Circulation in Chicago

The Chicago Record-Herald

Daily Net Sold 198,162

Stern Brothers

Announce for To-day, Tuesday,

Very Important Reduction Sales of

Women's Fur Garments and Furs,

Suits and Costumes,

Cloaks and Outer Garments,

Muslin Underwear,

Household & Decorative Linens

also

Imported Colored Dress Goods

in all of which Unusual and Exceptional Values will be offered

West 23d and 22d Streets

Housekeepers' New Year Resolution

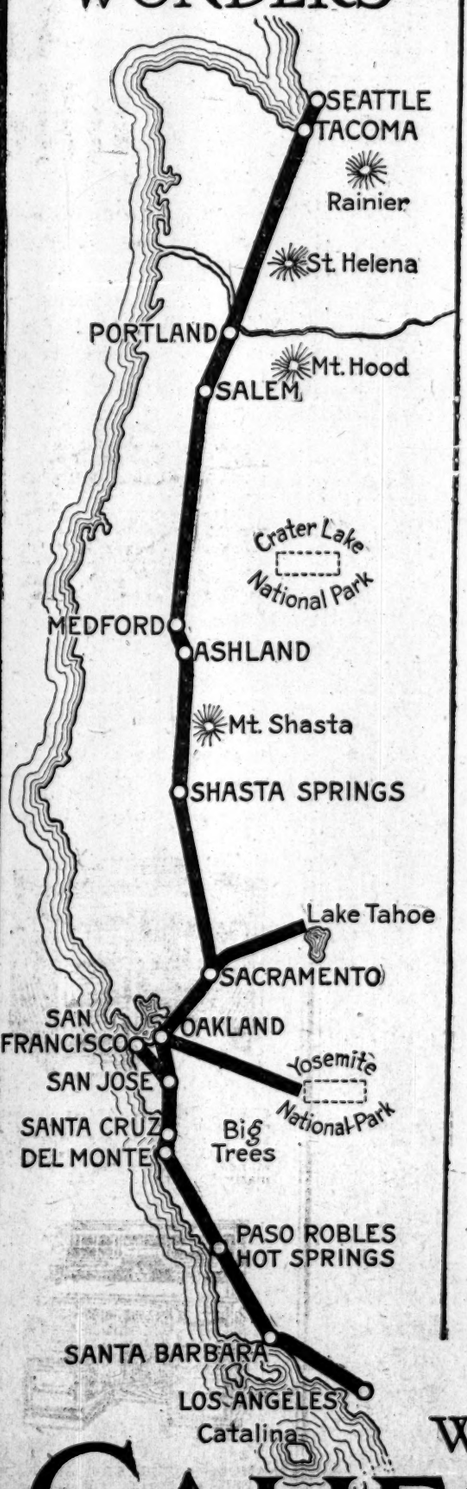
To Buy from Butler and safe-guard the health and wealth of the family by always getting the best foods for the least money. Here is proof:

Until To-morrow Evening at All the 200 "James Butler" Stores

5 lbs. Granulated Sugar..... 23c
Very Best Creamery Butter, lb. 31c
Fancy Table Butter, lb..... 29c
Condensed Milk, Butler's, **3** cans **23c**
Strictly Fresh Eggs, Doz. in Carton **30c; 10** for **25c**
Sugar Cured Bacon, Eagle Brand—best, lb., **23c**
Flour, Pride of St. Louis, Superlative, **7** lb. bag, **25c**

The Famous Essie Brand
Tomatoes, choicest, largest can, **10c**
Sugar Corn, Maine's Best, can, **10c**
Cherries, California's finest, can, **12c**

"ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS"



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which you must use in order to see

PLAN TO REORGANIZE THE NORTHERN BANK

Sound Financial Interests Are Reported to be Trying to Purchase the Institution.

DEPOSITORS WILL NOT LOSE

Conditions in the Washington Savings Bank Not So Promising—Investigation Far from Complete.

The hope was expressed in financial circles yesterday that the Northern Bank of New York may be found to be in such condition that its reorganization will not be difficult. It s understood that for some days negotiations have been in progress looking toward the purchase of the institution by strong financial interests, on the ground that its good-will and widespread branches, which have been described as holding the most favorable geographical distribution of any bank in the city, are still a valuable property.

The Fourth National Bank, it was learned, had been approached in the matter by certain Harlem business men. This bank was trying to arrange terms for the purchase of the Northern Bank just before it closed its doors. But when the smash came it decided to end all idea of the purchase. Other interests, however, would be glad to get control if the stockholders were disposed to sell on a basis of advancing the stockholders immediately 75 per cent. of their accounts.

So far the investigation of the Northern's affairs, it was said yesterday, has led to the belief that the losses resulting from the connection of the institution with Joseph G. Robin are not likely to be as heavy as at frst suggested. Yesterday it seemed likely that everything might be found in order except a loan of a little under $220,000, which Robin tried to cover up by check-kiting when the State Banking Department demanded an accounting on Dec. 15.

Even $100,000 of this, it is believed, may be covered by good collateral supplied by the Fidelity Security Company, a corporation, the value of whose assets has never been called in question. For months prior to the smash the Directors and the State Banking Department had been cutting down the Northern loans to Robin and his concerns at the rate of $5,000 a week, and it is believed that when everything has been fully investigated the shortage of the bank in respect to these will be found not to be in excess of the $220,000.

Many of the other assets held by the bank are known to be perfectly good. It held $1,300,000 cash and has $2,000,000 of the best commercial paper in the market. Its real estate and mortgages have been gone over recently by the State Banking Department's appraisers and found fully equal to the figure at which they are carried on the books, and the assets of undoubted value are large enough to insure the payment of a large proportion on the deposits. Of course, some of the commercial paper which would be good under ordinary circumstances will be harder to collect now that the bank is closed and the borrowers have lost their motive for meeting their obligations promptly, but it is believed that these will all be liquidated in time.

The Robin shortage will probably necessitate a call on the stockholders, but their liability, amounting as it does to the par value of their shares, would be more than enough to cover ultimately all the claims of depositors.

It is said to be impossible to be sure yet how the Washington Savings Bank will turn out. Bank examiners have been working night and day on the books, but as this bank held a large number of mortgages, the task of discovering the value of its assets is a tedious one. The testimony of Frederick K. Morris, Robin's confidential man, before Chief Examiner Charles Hughes of the State Insurance Department and Assistant District Attorney Clarke shows that $147,000 was lent to Robin partly on worthless security and partly on no security at all, and the State Banking Department will be forced to verify every mortgage held.

Robin was reported to be much better yesterday. He is still in Bellevue Hospital, and was visited by his sister, Dr. Louise Robinovitch. He will not be arranged to-day, however. Dr. Gregory and Dr. Bishop examined him last night and decided that both his mental and physical condition made it advisable to postpone moving him another day. The January Grand Jury will be empaneled to-day, and before this body will be laid the evidence dealing with the closing of the two banks.

It is understood that it may be hard to bring any indictment against Robin in connection with the Northern Bank. His dealings with that institution were conducted entirely through corporations, and any illegal acts were committed by the bank officials and not by him. It is thought that indictments may be found on this account against some of the bank officials.

The first thing discovered on which Robin could be held, according to Chief Examiner Hughes, was the evidence of Morris with regard to the Washington Savings Bank The indictment for grand larceny under which he now stands refers to the transactions by which $80,000 was handed over to him as the price of a participation granted to the bank by the Rochester Title and Guarantee Company in an alleged $350,000 mortgage on the Morris Park tract, which mortgage actually did not exist. Indictments are expected against other officials of the Washington Savings Bank arising out of the same transaction Morris told of two other similar deals, which may give rise to further indictments.

ALDERMEN'S BUDGET IN 1910.

Finance Committee Reports Appropriations Amounting in All to $48,974,298.

The Finance Committee of the Aldermen, of which Frank Dowling, the Tammany leader of the board, is Chairman, reported to the board at its charter meeting yesterday that it had disposed of appropriations amounting to $48,974,278 the last year. This sum was distributed by 365 resolutions and requests from the Board of Estimate.

The report also stated that by defeating appropriations of three matters approved by the board it had saved the city upward of $800,000. This sum includes an appropriation of $780,000 for the purchase of the building at Irving Place and Sixteenth Street for the use of the Health Department, Bureau of Buildings, and Tenement House Department. In addition to this the committee also approved of appropriations of more than $2,000,000 in special revenue bonds, bringing the total of its financial transactions for the year up to $50,985,000.

After submitting this report, Alderman Dowling presented a resolution which was passed requesting Supervisor Ferguson of The City Record to include the names of all employed in the New York Public Library and other similar institutions which receive money from the city in the regular salary list issued twice a year. Mr. Dowling said that these institutions receive more than $1,300,000 a year from the city and that the names of their employes and their salaries should therefore be published for public inspection.

RECOMMENDS TAX ON COAL.

One of Means Favored by Pennsylvania Committee to Raise Funds.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Recommendations looking to increase of the State's income by many millions of dollars annually will be made to the Legislature by the Joint Commission appointed two years ago to revise the corporation and revenue laws. The recommendations cover many branches of industry.

It is proposed to levy a 1-mill tax on the $2,000,000,000 of capital stock of manufacturing corporations which heretofore has been exempt. This will result in a revenue of $2,000,000 a year. The commission also recommends a tax of 2½ per cent. of the value of all anthracite coal at the mouth of the mine or a flat rate of 5 cents on each ton mined. It does not recommend a tax on bituminous coal, oil, or natural gas, as they compete with similar products of other States, but recommends that a conference be held by the Governors of States producing these products to consider the subject of taxation.

A direct inheritance tax of 1 per cent. and a graduated inheritance tax are recommended. The commission also will present legislation for the better regulation of foreign corporations.

If the increased tax on automobiles recommended by the commission is levied it will mean an annual revenue of about $1,554,550. At present owners of motor vehicles pay an annual fee of $5, $10, and $15, according to horse power. These fees, the commission proposes to raise to $25, $50, and $75.

WOMAN WHO WROTE SCHIFF IS A SUICIDE

Anna Volinsky Hangs Herself in a Closet in the Manhattan State Hospital.

NURSE FINDS THE BODY

Committed to the Institution as a Dangerous Paranoiac After Warmly Declaring Herself Sane.

Anna Volinsky, the woman collector formerly employed by the Montefiore Home for the Aged, who was committed to the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island on Nov. 30 after an inquiry into her mental condition by Charles W. Dayton, Jr., referee, appointed for that purpose, following her arrest on the charge of sending threatening letters to Jacob H. Schiff, the banker, eluded observation at the asylum for half an hour late yesterday afternoon and committed suicide by hanging herself in one of the ward rooms with a clothes line. She had been dead half an hour when the body was found by a nurse.

Since her incarceration the Volinsky woman had been allowed considerable freedom. She was rated a mild paranoiac of quiet habits and cheerful disposition. The physicians at the asylum considered her to be rational in every particular except that she had a fixed idea that she was being persecuted. After being sent to the hospital her general health had improved, and Supt. Mabon felt that in time she would recover.

On Sunday at noon her lawyer had a conference with her for about half an hour in the visitors' room. As soon as he left it was noticed that she was restless and more uneasy than she had been since she was committed to the institution. She was also moody, and refused to talk with the nurses or other patients. She disappeared about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but as she had never been closely watched, no one thought anything about it. About half an hour later a nurse went into the clothes closet of Ward 22, where the linen was kept.

As she pulled open the door the woman's body swung out with it. The nurse ran screaming for help, and a minute later several other nurses and doctors were in the room and had the suicide cut down. She had knotted a piece of stout clothesline around a hook about eight feet from the floor, and, standing ono a chair, tied the other end around her neck. Then, kicking the door shut, she jumped off the chair. Her neck was broken, and she must have died immediately.

Miss Volinsky first came into public notice about Oct. 7, when ex-Assistant District Attorney Kresel of the law firm of Jerome, Rand & Kresel appeared before Magistrate Appleton in the Tombs Court and procured a warrant for her arrest on the ground that she had threatened Mr. Schiff. It then developed that the woman had been employed as a collector at the Montefiore Home, but had resigned in November, 1909. While there she had made the charge that she was the victim of a plot in which two physicians, a policeman, and Directors of the home were concerned.

The woman had written to Mr. Schiff and to Leopold Stern, saying that she had a grievance against a member of the Board of Directors of the home. On the night of Sept. 21 members of the board held a special meeting to hear her charges. She refused to go before the committee because Mr. Schiff was not present. Dr Siegfried Wachsman, Chief of the house staff of the Montefiore Home, made affidavit setting forth this information and Abraham Levy of 63 Park Row made another in which he said that the woman came to him on March 29 and told a rambling and incoherent story. She was arrested in the office of her lawyer, Bernard S. Sandler, of 257 Broadway. She denied that she had threatened Mr. Schiff. She said she had never owned a pistol and never fired one, and didn't intend to shoot the banker, as she was said to have threatened to do.

"Mr. Schiff I have always found to be a gentleman in every sense of the word," said the woman at that time, "and while I differed from him in regard to my treatment by the authorities at the home still I have always entertained the highest regard for the President of Montefiore, and I would be the last person to wish him any harm."

In the Tombs Court the woman told Magistrate Appleton that she was 40 years old and lived at the Trowmart Inn in Abingdon Square. She repeated her story of her troubles and said that the letters she had written all concerned her commissions on the money she turned over to the Montefiore Home. She was committed to Bellevue Hospital for five days, and it was discovered that she had suffered from epilepsy in past years and had once been committed for a short time to the Manhattan State Hospital. While a prisoner in Bellevue Referee Dayton examined her at length.

Mr. Schiff went on the stand and told of learning through Mr. Levy that the woman had threatened to do him harm. She was then committed to the Manhattan State Hospital.

When Dr. Wachsman of the Montefiore Home was informed of the suicide he said:

"If any other proof were needed to justify the sending of her away it is in the suicide. She certainly had my sympathy in all her trouble."

Mr. Sandler, the woman's attorney at the hearing before the referee, said late last night that her suicide followed close upon a visit he made to her on New Year's, when he showed her a letter he had received from Mr. Schiff, asking that he take steps to procure her discharge. He said that Mr. Schiff had expressed sympathy for Miss Volinsky and a desire that as soon as her condition warranted she might be released.

Mr. Sandler was not satisfied to rest with the commitment of his client by the referee and the approval of Justice Guy, and had made an appeal for a trial by jury. In this step, however, he was blocked by the patient himself, as she ordered him a few days ago to stop the proceedings. He said that Mr. Schiff was sympathy with the project to get a jury trial, and had written to him asking him to bring it about.

Lectures on Motoring.

Lectures on subjects pertaining to motoring will be resumed this week at the Bedford Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. These practical talks have been found invaluable to present and past students of that Automobile School. Colgate Hoyt will on the evening of Jan. 6 describe a tour through Northern Africa and Sicily. His lecture will be profusely illustrated, as will that of Charles E. Duryea, on Jan. 13. Mr. Duryea, who is often called the father of the automobile, will speak on "The Early History of the Automobile." The supervisor of the school has secured half a dozen other equally entertaining speakers for the next three months, and it is doubtful if there will be a single lectureless week before Spring.

BABY JOSEPHUS A TWIN TO 1911

Arrives on the Stroke of the Clock and Thereby Wins a Scholarship.

DEGREES THAT MAY BE HIS

Bachelor of Arts at 12, Doctor of Philosophy at 13, Captain of Industry at 21.

Josephus Hymovitz, son of Joseph Hymovitz, an operator of 67 Suffolk Street, is a bright boy. He is just as old as the new year and has already won a college scholarship. If he continues to make the most of his opportunities as skillfully as he did at the moment of his birth he ought to begin utilizing that scholarship at the age of ten years, attain his Bachelor of Arts degree at twelve, be a Doctor of Philosophy at thirteen, and the unassailable Master of High Finance at twenty-one.

It may safely be said that Josephus will not be a Socialist. He believes in the competitive system. He won his college scholarship through the competitive system. This is how:

On the last day of the old year there were in the Jewish Maternity Hospital at 270 East Broadway six women patients expectant of conferring real New Year's gifts upon as many husbands. Mrs. Fanny D. Silverman, Superintendent of the hospital, who is adept in the language of the stork, learned of the six great expectations and bore the news to the Ladies' Auxiliary of the institution, of which Mrs. M. Feltman is President. The Ladies' Auxiliary rose to the occasion and determined to confer a little New Year's present of its own. It was decided to set aside part of the auxiliary's fund for a scholarship in any college in New York, to be given to the particular male or female New Year's Present who should be born on the very stroke of midnight, December 31.

Mrs. Silverman announced the decision of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the six prospective fathers, and these, in turn confided the glad tidings to their wives. Straightway the beginning of the new year assumed unprecedented importance in the minds of Mrs. Rebecca Hymovitz of 67 Suffolk Street; Mrs. Lewis Zarigatsky of 5 Allen Street; Mrs. Nathan Kaplan of 32 Goerck Street; Mrs. Fanny Levine of 330 Cherry Street; Mrs. J. Dauer of 204 East Seventh Street; and Mrs. Fanny Marmer of 2 Ridge Street. Their interest was shared, in a lesser degree, by the whole staff of the hospital, including the house physicians, Dr. Hilkowitch, Heller, Scadron, Rosenthal, Klein, and Rongy, who, with Mrs. Silverman, were chosen referees.

Several hours before midnight six nervous fathers gathered in the waiting room to discuss in stage whispers the particular branch of learning each would turn that scholarship. One or two of them did not know just what a scholarship meant, but the rest explained that it was a Government paper that would make their sons rabbis or doctors; and then all understood perfectly. The sympathies of all were distinctly anti-girl. One of them presently stole aside to a secluded corner and there in a murmured vow promised a "misheberach" (thanks and praise-offering) if the scholarship fell to the lot of his prospective heir. Midnight came nearer and nearer.

At 11:45 o'clock Mrs. Silverman came radiant into the waiting room. Plainly she bore tidings for some one. Every father among the six pressed his hands over his ears to keep those tidings out. But the agony of five was ended when she turned to Hyman Marmer, a cap-maker, of 2 Ridge Street. To him she announced the arrival of a young Marmer, and, after he had partly recovered from the emotions of that shock, added that the new Marmer was a girl. The five other fathers-to-be congratulated Marmer heartily for being the first to be so cheered.

After that things began to happen too close together to permit of a personal visit of Mrs. Silverman to the waiting room to announce each arrival. Master 1911 wasn't the only newcomer, by any means. He had five very close rivals in the third floor of 270 East Broadway, but only one who "ran tie" with him. And that one was—or will be as soon as a name is in order on Sunday next—Josephus.

Josephus entered this Vale of Woe and Free Scholarships just as the first of the twelve strokes of 1910's swan-song rang over the reveling city. He announced his arrival with a lusty wail at the twelfth stroke. He weighs eight pounds, has a head like Alexander, and two blue eyes for business. The whole Hymovitz family is in excellent health and spirits, and on New Year's Day the paternal Hymovitz admitted there was likewise some spirits in the Hymovitz family.

Fathers Zarigatsky, Kaplan, and Dauer were blessed with a son and heir apiece—without scholarships. They say their sons will get to the City College any way, and the betting is in their favor. Fathers Levine and Marmer lost their scholarships, but have gained two promising girls, with endless potentialities for dress, sweetmeats, theatregoing, and mothers-in-law.

The New Year event at the Maternity Hospital is the second record of the kind to the credit of the institution. The first was achieved last week, when the hospital added four sets of twins to the metropolitan population in the space of fifteen hours, and the authorities there say that history has not yet completed itself.

NEW HOME FOR THE AGED.

Congregational Church Opens One in Gates Avenue, Brooklyn.

Two connecting three-story and basement brick houses, 125 and 127 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, have been leased by the Board of Directors for the temporary use of the Congregational Home for the Aged, and will be informally opened tomorrow afternoon and evening from 3 until 10 o'clock. The ceremonies will be simple, consisting of brief addresses from Congregational ministers.

About four years ago, at the annual rally of the Woman's Home Missionary Union of the Manhattan-Brooklyn District, a resolution was adopted stating the need of a Congregational Home for Aged People, and requesting the New York City Association of Congregational Churches to appoint a committee with power to establish such a home. The association approved the measure and appointed a committee, consisting of representatives from the various Congregational Churches of the greater city. Largely through the efforts of the auxiliaries of the Woman's Home Missionary Union an endowment fund was begun and income for expenses raised. The home was duly incorporated.

1865 1911

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Importers and Manufacturers of

Strictly Reliable Furs

Announce the opening of their

January Discount Sale

Fine Furs at a Great Saving

MODEL GARMENTS

Imported and of original design, comprising Coats, Wraps, Muffs and Scarfs, in Chinchilla, Ermine, Mink, Astrachan, Seal-dyed Muskrat and various other Furs, ... 33⅓%

All Auto Furs---including Fur-lined Coats, 20%

COATS

Mink Coat, Other than Models, ... 25%

Seal-dyed Muskrat, Persian Lamb, Broadtail, and Astrachan, ... 15%

Sealskin and Otter, ... 10%

SMALL FURS

In Astrachan, Beaver, Squirrel, Opossum, Fitch, Raccoon, Pony, Wolf and Bear, ... 20%

Mink, Fox, Skunk, Lynx and Marten, ... 15%

Ermine, Chinchilla, Sealskin and Otter, ... 10%

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Our manufactured stock of Russian and Hudson Bay Sable will be sold at prices slightly above the cost of production.

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NEW YORK.

Double "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps with Purchases Before 12 o'Clock

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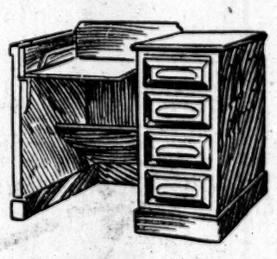
Annual Sale of Office Furniture

This Important Event Begins TO-DAY; and But Once a Year Can You Find Prices AS LOW as These

The Big Store's great business has been BUILT upon VALUE-GIVING. On THAT BASIS we ask YOU to buy your new office furniture HERE. We KNOW our goods are right and we KNOW our PRICES are right. Buy of us and get SUPREME VALUE.

SANITARY ROLL-TOP DESK—the famous "Cutler" make; best white oak; made by expert cabinetmakers; finished in golden oak; flat finish; can be had in two sizes:

Size.	Regularly	Sale Price.
54-ins. long	$40	$33
50-ins. long	38	30



TYPEWRITER DESK—flat top; cabinet style; 3 ft. long, 52-ins. wide, 30-ins. high; solid oak, with quartered oak top; cabinet will hold any standard machine; regularly $20; at..... $16.50

FAMOUS "CUTLER" ROLL-TOP DESK—solid oak; dull golden oak finish; 50 ins. long, 31 ins. deep and 44 ins. high; four drawers in each pedestal, also extension slide; upper case has open pigeon-holes, paper racks and book stalls; regularly $30; at..... $25

"CUTLER" FLAT-TOP DESK—50 ins. long, 31 ins. wide, 30 ins. high; four drawers and slide in each pedestal; selected dull golden oak finish; regularly $18.50; at, $15

ROLL-TOP DESK—solid oak, dull, golden oak finish; 48-ins. long, 30-ins. wide, 44-ins. high; new style cylinder top; four drawers in left pedestal and three drawers in right pedestal; lower drawer is double for large books, etc.; regularly $25; at..... $19

ROLL-TOP DESK—selected oak, with quartered oak writing bed and top; golden oak finish; 60-ins. long, 32-ins. wide, 50-ins. high; left pedestal has four drawers; right pedestal has three, the lower drawer being double for large books, etc.; upper case fitted with 10 pigeon-hole boxes, two small drawers, paper racks and book stalls; regularly $45; at..... $32.50

BOOKKEEPER'S OR STANDING DESK—heavy oak stock, with square tapered legs; strong book rack on top; all drawers fitted with lock and key; can be had in three sizes:

Size.	Regularly	Sale Price.
8 feet	$25.00	$20.00
6 feet	20.00	$16.50
4 feet	16.50	$14.50

A complete line of stools for the above; cane seats or wood, and with back or without back, as preferred.

OFFICE TABLE—24x40; top of solid oak, dull golden finish; one drawer with lock and key; regularly $7.50; at..... $5

ROTARY DESK CHAIRS — solid oak; saddle seat; two-panel back; shaped continuous arms; base fitted with latest pattern screw and spring attachment; regularly $5.75; at..... $4.50

REVOLVING OFFICE CHAIRS—as illustrated; quartered oak; dull golden oak finish; saddle seat; shaped continuous arms; flat spindle back; base fitted with patent adjustable screw and spring attachment; regularly $8.50; at..... $6.50

FOUR-DRAWER VERTICAL LETTER FILE—finished in dull golden oak; at..... $20

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We carry over no manufactured furs from season to season. Our entire remaining stock of high grade coats and sets has been marked at the following low prices to insure absolute clearance. The furs offered are distinctive models, of choicest materials fresh from our own workrooms.

Mink Coats

Three-quarter and full length, selected dark skins - - - $750 to $2,200

Seal Skin Coats

Full length, of perfectly matched skins - - - - - - - - 900 to 1,250

Hudson Seal Coats

Full length, Semi-fitted and Loose Models - - - - - - 150 to 375

Caracul Coats

Three-quarter and full length - 125 to 575

Russian Pony Coats

Three-quarter and full length - 45 to 185

Evening Coats

White Coney, with shawl, collar and cuffs of White Arctic Fox 145 to 200

Russian Sable Sets

$250 to $3,000

Hudson Bay Sable Sets

$165 to $600

Scarfs and Muffs

Scarfs in a variety of models, straight and shaped. Muffs medium to extra large sizes.

	Scarfs	Muffs
Raccoon - - -	$22.00	$30.00
Nat. Opossum - - -	25.00	35.00
Black Lynx - - -	30.00	55.00
White Fox - - -	35.00	35.00
Sitka Fox - - -	40.00	58.00
Black Fox - - -	45.00	35.00

Also a group of fancy sets, only one of each kind, in combinations of contrasting furs and furs with velvet or chiffon. These sets, suitable for wear with elaborate costumes, are offered at a fraction of the former prices.

Nineteen West 34th Street
New York
Paris London

Annual Clearance Sale of Reliable Furs---

FOLLOWING out our policy---*never to carry over* manufactured stock from season to season---we offer these items at prices far below their real value---

Coats

Eastern Mink, Alaska and Hudson Bay Seals, Persian Lamb and Caracul. Also imported models.

Sets

Sables, Chinchilla, Mink, Ermine, Skunk, Silver and Pointed Foxes, Australian Opossum, Raccoon—all blends.

Men's Fur Coats several very special values in fur-lined coats; also chauffeurs'.

Sale begins Wednesday, January Fourth, 1911, continuing until stock is cleared.

Skins--- Skins offered for selection to be made up into garments at attractive prices.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JAN. 3, 1911.

GOV. DIX'S ADDRESS.

Gov. DIX's inaugural address is one which every man can read easily, and ought to read thoughtfully. Apart from personal references both modest and confident in their expression, he confines himself to a single topic, which involves the entire tax policy of the State. The anticipated deficit of the State is over thirteen millions of dollars, or more than the total expenditures of the State twenty-five years ago. It would be idle to emphasize a fact like that, and the Governor does not attempt it. He calmly says that something ought to be done about it, and he proposes to do it. Everybody is interested in what he proposes, and should pay attention to what he says, and have an opinion about it.

The tone of the Governor's address may be gathered from the fact that the words Democrat and Republican do not occur in it. He speaks throughout as the Governor of the State, not as the Governor of the Democratic Party, and he proposes nothing which any member of any party can oppose on partisan grounds. Nevertheless it is useful to recall that the preceding Democratic Governor of New York was FLOWER, in 1894. Since then the State's expenses have risen from $15,713,578 to $89,601,224. In that interval direct taxation of property for State purposes was abolished, and was replaced by indirect taxation, that is by taxes on corporations, inheritances, stock transfers, mortgages, liquor sellers, and so on. The fact that the deficit on the estimates for the year is only thirteen millions is due to the flood of money which the State received, and which there was difficulty in spending. In 1908 the Controller reported a cash balance in the Treasury of $31,735,076, and a surplus of $12,857,784. Now the Controller reports that the flood is subsiding. The taxes are so severe that they are being evaded, and, if there should be any subsidence in the remarkable prosperity which the State has enjoyed in recent years, that fact of itself would lessen the State's income. The Controller says:

> I firmly believe, therefore, that a direct tax should be levied to afford adequate revenues for the maintenance of the State Government.

And Gov. DIX, the Governor who does not use the word Democrat, differs with the Republican Controller. It is to be remarked how closely the situation repeats that when President CLEVELAND succeeded President HARRISON. It is further worth remarking that Gov. DIX deals with the emptying, we almost said looting, of the State Treasury in the manner in which the Democratic President dealt with the emptying of the National Treasury. Economy is DIX's watchword as it was CLEVELAND's. He plainly declares that the State is living beyond its means, and he prefers to reduce expenses rather than to restore direct taxation without removing indirect. As a substitute method of taxation, indirect taxes, which are paid without anybody noticing it, have their attractions, which fail when the plan is to make them an additional tax. There is the further objection to restoring direct taxation that we have not availed ourselves of one reason for abolishing it, that is to afford an opportunity to enact local option in taxation, whereby those communities which preferred to abolish taxation of personal property might do so, and also those which preferred to retain it might do so.

Gov. DIX is under no illusion regarding the effect of retrenchment. Spenders, and reformers who promise everything at the expense of others, are always most popular until the time for sobering up arrives. Then the blame for the introduction of sober and steady methods falls upon those who succeed to the emptied Treasury. Gov. DIX will need support in what he proposes:

> The cutting off of all unnecessary or wasteful expenditures, by abolishing sinecures and unnecessary offices, by giving to the public dollar the same purchasing power as the private dollar, and by toning up and vitalizing the public service so as to bring home to each individual public servant a continuing realization of the truth that in public service he owes to the State and to himself the same energetic, faithful, and unselfish performance of his duties that he would exercise if he were earnestly striving to further and advance his own private interests.

It is easy to recall those who attempted more ambitious things, and performed so little as to leave this opportunity to Gov. DIX. He deliberately turns from the easy and cheap popularity to be attained by policies such as all can recall, policies that resulted in leaving the State's finances in this mess. The Governor aspires to nothing more ambitious than the simple and necessary task of treating the State's expenditure to the same pruning process as that by which prudent men escape bankruptcy. He seems to be just the man for the task, and he has a right to ask specially for Republican support. No Democrat can withhold support, even though some of that party have professed a desire to substitute direct taxes for indirect. That was before DIX, the candidate stumped the State upon the policy declared by DIX the Governor and made no greater success than in opposing STIMSON on this issue. Gov. DIX hardly could have begun better.

BRITISH NEW YEAR HONORS.

The British Prime Minister may yet have in mind the summary creation of 500 new peers to support the policy of his party in the near future. For once the New Year's honors include no new peerages. The House of Lords stands as it was to meet the approaching contest. This omission alone makes the list of honors noteworthy, but the list calls for little more comment. A number of eminent gentlemen have secured the privilege to be addressed as Right Honorable by appointment to the Privy Council, and one of these is a collier and labor leader of Glamorganshire, WILLIAM ABRAHAM. That time brings its revenges is again indicated in the elevation to a baronetcy of Dr. JAMESON, the South African raider, whose very name was anathema to Mr. ASQUITH'S illustrious predecessor, Sir HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN. Sir LEANDER STARR JAMESON, Bart., is now a member of Parliament in the new and bustling Federation of South Africa, and the preliminaries of the Boer war are forgotten.

The empty, yet always coveted, honor of knighthood falls upon JOSEPH LYONS, whose London renown is closely associated with tea and buns at threepence—hot, strong tea and commendable buns. The vast chain of Lyons tea shops, and many large restaurants with more extensive bills of fare are controlled by a corporation of which the new knight is nominally the head. He is honored, however, not as a caterer, but for services in the territorial movement. SIDNEY COLVIN, of the British Museum, and HENRY WOOD, composer of good music and orchestral conductor, may now prefix their names with "Sir." Both would be worthy of higher honors if scholarship and talent were the sole requirement in such matters.

THE NEW CITY GOVERNMENT.

During the past year the City of New York has had its affairs conducted under what is practically a new system and with extremely valuable and promising results. There has been no change in the law. The offices remain the same, with the same powers, opportunities, and duties. But there has been an entirely novel spirit and a principle not heretofore understood or employed, and these have secured remarkable results and made others still more remarkable possible. This change has been brought about by the Board of Estimate, which in popular phrase has been worked for all it is worth, and in the process has developed constantly greater worth, from which greater achievements may reasonably be expected.

The essence of the usefulness of the Board of Estimate is precisely that of the power of the House of Commons in the British Parliament; it holds the purse strings. Its composition is not particularly logical, but in practice, under the guidance of able and strong men, it has been made to act with efficiency. The members of the board are eight in number: The Mayor, who is President of the Board; the Controller, the President of the Board of Aldermen, each of these three being elected by the vote of the whole city, and the Presidents of the five boroughs. The first three have three votes each, or nine in all, and a majority in the total; the Presidents of Manhattan and Brooklyn have two votes each, and the others one. When at the election in the Fall of 1909 it turned out that the Mayor was the only candidate of the regular Democrats who was elected, while twelve of the votes in the Board of Estimate were in the hands of men elected on an opposition ticket, there was reasonable expectation among the politicians that discord would prevail in the board. Exactly the opposite has so far almost completely taken place. The board has on the whole acted with greater harmony and united energy than usually occurs in boards politically agreed. Broadly speaking, this is due to the fact that the action of the board has been extraordinarily free from political purpose. There have been pronounced differences between the members, and some of them have seemed deeply tinged with personal feeling, but in the proceedings of the board personal considerations have been repressed to a degree highly honorable to all concerned.

Much of the efficiency of the board has been due to the unusual equipment and personal force and ability of three men, Mayor GAYNOR, President MITCHEL of the Aldermen, and President MCANENY of Manhattan. The Mayor has made a study of municipal government for years. Mr. MITCHEL, in the official investigations with which he had been charged as Commissioner of Accounts, had become thoroughly familiar with the details of the operations of the various departments. Mr. MCANENY, in connection with his work in civil service reform, as President of the City Club, as member of the late Charter Commission, and through his work in the investigation of the police, had acquired a fund of information and an intelligent and comprehensive understanding of the whole subject of city administration rarely equaled. Of the other members of the board, the Controller, with less direct preparation and experience, has sound business principles and methods, and has rendered valuable service.

The most striking and substantial work of the board has been the firm and energetic treatment of the expenditures of the city as a whole, the co-ordination of resources and requirements, the application to all the departments of uniform principles of administration so far as practicable. This has been under the immediate charge of the Budget Committee of the board, consisting of Messrs. PRENDERGAST, MITCHEL, and MCANENY, but it has had the effective co-operation of the Mayor and other members. For the first time in the history of the Greater City its business has been studied in the light of general business requirements, each branch with reference to all the others, and expenditure with reference to income on the one hand and the real interests of the city on the other. In the prosecution of this task the board is gradually building up a machinery of inspection, investigation, and supervision to make possible the thorough and efficient performance of its important functions. It has already accomplished much, and during the term for which its members have been elected it may fairly expect to reach a standard that its successors will be glad, or will measurably be forced, to continue. It is something like a revolution, and a beneficent one.

LOOK OUT FOR PARK GRAB BILLS.

Every citizen of New York who favors the preservation of the parks should make it his business, now that the Legislature is in session, to urge the State Senator and member of the Assembly representing the district in which he dwells to keep a watchful eye on all bills which provide for encroachment on park lands. There is quite a batch of them every session. The National Academy of Design may renew its effort to obtain a building site in Central Park. Its Bryant Park scheme, too, is likely to come before the legislators. The Academicians do not seem to care where they build so long as it is in a public park. The remainder of the residents of New York do not care where the Academicians build so long as the site is not in a park. But it is well to be watchful. Bills embodying predatory park schemes should be suppressed at the beginning. That will save a good deal of time and trouble.

Both Mayor GAYNOR and Park Commissioner STOVER have shown themselves strongly in favor of preserving the parks; buf both have plenty to do, and there is no reason why any of their valuable time in 1911 should be wasted in consideration of bills slipped through the Legislature to permit some person or institution to encroach on any of the people's parks. The votes of up-State members can generally be secured for such bills, especially when they are backed by men of high standing with distinguished names. Our own legislators must be relied upon to suppress such bills, and they will not fail if they are encouraged to do so by their constituents.

PROTECTING OUR GOLD COINAGE.

Secretary MACVEAGH is asking for power to protect the Treasury gold. It happens that just as he asks it the Bank of France takes leave to do the same thing. France's harvest was so deficient that it was compelled to buy large quantities of foodstuffs in several countries, and the process of payment depleted the gold reserve 216,000,000f. below last year. Accordingly "since November the Bank of France has declined to furnish gold." It refused Germany and Austria, and a few days ago Holland. Nobody thinks a penny worse of France. On the contrary, its known wealth and high authority for banking skill rather make a precedent for conceding what our Treasury asks, which is little enough.

Our way is not to allow the Treasury any discretion in a matter where the Bank of France has a wide discretion. Our finance is largely political, and the Treasury is entangled with the money market, which is no fit function of government. Banking ought to be left to the banks, whose credit ought not to be confused with the credit of the Government. Revolutions and sieges have passed without at all affecting the Bank of France, but we have seen our Treasury disturbed in times of profound peace by affairs which were none of its concern. The Treasury's request at present affects a mere matter of detail. The United States is among the world's largest producers of gold, and a normal exporter of it. The course of business is for the new gold to flow into the Treasury and be coined. When wanted for export it comes from the Treasury through the banks.

Now coined gold is no better for export than uncoined. On the contrary, exporters would prefer the same weight of gold in bars or in foreign coins. Our coinage confers no value in the countries to which the gold is sent, which would rather receive the coins which they have sent to us when we import gold. The Treasury simply asks that it may keep foreign coins and bars behind certificates, and may export gold [illegible]

on presentation of the certificates. The advantage would be the saving in the cost of coinage, and the convenience of the exporters. There would be a saving of $200,000 or $300,000 to the Treasury annually, and there would be considerable economy as well as convenience to the exporters. During twenty years we have exported $829,000,000 of American coins and have melted and recoined $811,000,000 of foreign coins, and to no advantage whatever. What the Treasury asks is in accordance with the best foreign practice, raising a presumption in favor of conceding what Secretary MACVEAGH asks unless a cause to the contrary can be shown by somebody.

RUMORS ABOUT HONDURAS.

There are disquieting rumors from Washington, which nobody is compelled to accept, that the State Department rather favors the revolutionists in Honduras. President DAVILA, whose downfall is aimed at by that professional revolutionist and adventurer, CHRISTMAS, is accounted a friend and protégé of ZELAYA, the deposed President of Nicaragua. The United States, however, can have no relations of any kind with CHRISTMAS, and no just excuse for desiring the restoration of BONILLA to the Presidency if a majority of the people of Honduras prefer DAVILA.

A settled and wise policy touching our relations with Latin-American countries is essential. Irresponsible mischief makers should not be encouraged to boast of American support. Of course the boast is always false. But the recent Nicaragua incident was not altogether to the credit of the United States. In Honduras the property of American citizens should be protected. But American citizens who choose to make war on foreign Governments should be left to take the consequences of their acts.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

How Many Centenarians Are There?

The World Almanac's "Death Roll of 1910" records the name of "WILLIAM MACABEE (107) oldest civil war veteran, old age, Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 6." We hope MACABEE'S age was better authenticated than that of NOAH RABY, who said he was 131 years old before he died in a New Jersey poorhouse. RABY was found to have exaggerated his age by 38 years. While the United States census for 1900 records the existence at that time of 3,981 centenarians in this country, the census authorities are to-day reluctant to admit the truth of any cases. In the Balkan States of Servia, Bulgaria, and Roumania there are said to be no fewer than 5,540 living centenarians, numbering in most districts one in every hundred of population. Dr. METCHNIKOFF, who notes that they drink plenty of sour milk, makes much of this. The evidence of not a single case in the Balkans would be accepted in a western law court.

A few stories of men who exceeded the age of 100 seem to be amply authenticated. Dr. A. H. STEWART, in The Medical Record of Dec. 24, says:

> JAMES CLICK of Prestonburg, Ky., with whom the writer was well acquainted, had family records to prove his claim of 104 years when I last saw him. He then appeared to be about seventy, and asked rather seriously if I could not find him a nice young wife in my travels. He lived some years after this.

No documents can satisfy the higher critics of the validity of claims like those of JOHN PARR, THOMAS JENKINS, and ST. MUNGO, supposed to have lived to the ages of 152, 160, and 185, respectively. But it is granted that Sir ISAAC PITMAN, whose brother died the other day in Cincinnati at 89, knew his own age and died at 101, and it is pretty well proved that Sir MOSES MONTEFIORE, the philanthropist, had passed the century mark by ten days when he expired. We are sorry that most old men do not become centenarians.

Civil Discord Not Taught in Schools.

A Northerner who has lived some years in Georgia, whose father was slain on the field of Gettysburg and who is unable to share the feelings of Southerners who still witness the mementos of SHERMAN'S march of desolation to the sea, sends us a clipping of a letter printed by The Columbia (S. C.) State, commending that newspaper for its recent issue of a special "Secession Edition," and trusting that it will be "published in book form and have a place in every schoolhouse and in every home." This, the Northerner says, is typical of the feeling that survives in the South against the North.

Representatives of the North long ago ceased to "wave the bloody shirt," and a new spirit has gradually pervaded the South and the North. There are regular unions of the Blue and the Gray. Thousands of Northern business men live in the South, and thousands of influential Southerners have been busy for a score of years in removing the traces of the old sectionalism. But Northerners have little occasion to find fault with their Southern brethren for preserving their memories of the heroic deeds of men who fell in a lost cause. We doubt whether "secession editions" are pored over in many Southern schoolrooms, or whether they are more bellicose than the average textbook on American history studied in the North.

Half-Time Scholars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every city administration for years back has come in with "a seat for every child" pledge and gone out with a few thousand more half-time school children on its hands than it had come in with. Relative to the "50,000 half-time scholars" complaint, the Mayor asks: "From what source is your information?"

Well, I called up the Chairman of the Committee on Education of the North Side Board of Trade, (the select Bronx organization that gave a $3,000 banquet and reception to Dr. Cook the same night that a hungry young boy came into the Bronx on the bumpers of a freight and got six months because he didn't have a home.) The Chairman admitted that in October, 1909, there were 46,549 half-time primary scholars, and in October, 1910, there were 54,121, increasing at the rate of about 8,000 per year. WILLIAM STONEBRIDGE.

Bronx, Dec. 31, 1910.

Proposed Elevateds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of your editorial article of a few days ago regarding the Interborough elevated extensions proposed in their application, I desire to call your attention to the peculiar wording contained in the paragraph referring to the Third Avenue branch from 129th Street and Harlem River up to 145th Street and Willis Avenue, in the Bronx.

This calls for an additional track alongside and over the present structure, which would imply that they would want the privilege of double decking the present roadway. Are the citizens of the Bronx willing to disfigure their borough by such a structure, or will they insist upon a [illegible]

THE COST OF CHARITIES.

R. Fulton Cutting Deplores Lack of Uniform Reports.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the first page of your issue to-day appear findings of the Congestion of Population Commission's Sub-committee on Charities, concluding as follows:

> The administrative expenses of the seven general relief charitable societies are not given. The United Hebrew Charities, however, state that their administrative expense for 1910 was only 14 per cent. of the total disbursements, less than one-half of the largest non-Jewish organization doing similar work. This would seem to make the cost of administration nearly 30 per cent. in some relief societies.

The facts thus set forth, and inferences drawn therefrom, are likely to convey an impression both misleading in itself and unjust to the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. I have not before me the last annual report of the United Hebrew Charities, but beg to say that the 1910 report of the Association for Improving the Condition of the poor, favorably noticed in your editorial columns on the 23d inst., presents in full detail the administrative expenses of our society. During the year in question we carried on eight separate activities at a cost of $274,698, all controlled and supervised from our central office in the United Charities Building. As shown in our Treasurer's report, the total expense of this general control and supervision was $19,720, just over 7 per cent. of our total outlay.

This total outlay was reduced by $11,863 received from the operation of our society's various enterprises, i. e., repayments by beneficiaries, board of a few of the patients at our hospitals, receipts for the use of soap and towels at our bathhouse, and proceeds of articles sold. Our net outlay was therefore $262,830, of which over 47 per cent. was expended solely in the purchase of necessities for the poor and over 29 per cent. for the pay of physicians, nurses, teachers, relief visitors, and other field workers directly engaged in instructing and ministering to the poor. Of our total payroll, ($96,336,) only a trifle more than 20 per cent. (or a little above 7 per cent. of our entitre net outlay) was spent upon administrative, supervisory, and clerical salaries—salaries less generally commended perhaps by the unthinking public, but no whit less essential both to constructive work and to discriminating relief work.

The deplorable diversity of charity reporting renders impossible, as you have justly pointed out in your editorial columns, any proper comparison between the work done by the various charitable societies. Our association would gladly welcome, and indeed has fostered efforts to secure, uniformity in this regard, either through voluntary action on the part of the societies themselves or through such change in the law as would place them under the wholesome supervision of the State Board of Charities. Great, however, as would be the gain to philanthropy from uniform reporting of work and finances, it would doubtless always remain difficult to obtain from any two different charity reports an accurate picture of the work they are intended to portray.

While warmly appreciating the admirable management of the United Hebrew Charities, I beg to suggest that the creditable smallness (14 per cent.) of its administrative expense can be rightly measured only by those who remember that this society is understood to dispense a large part of its material relief in cash bestowed directly upon its beneficiaries and in what resembles the form of pension

R. FULTON CUTTING,
President New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.
New York, Jan. 2, 1911.

THE TIMES IN SCHOOL.

Used by Principal Sherman in Current Events Class.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For some years I have made use of THE NEW YORK TIMES in discussing current events. It is my practice every school day at half-past eleven to take my entire school for discussion in current events, and I always take a copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES, with such things as I consider of importance marked with a blue pencil and then discuss them and invite students also to take part. I am of the opinion that this is of much interest to the class. The reason that I use THE NEW YORK TIMES is that I believe it is absolutely clean and as impartial as any New York paper published. I am very glad indeed to be the means of, even in a slight way, of helping your publication, as I am sure it is very meritorious.

C. F. SHERMAN.
Principal and Proprietor Sherman's Business School.
Mount Vernon, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1910.

DEATHS IN AVIATION.

More Airmen Killed in Biplanes Than in Monoplanes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Analyzing the statistics in to-day's TIMES regarding the number of aviators killed, I noted that seventeen had been killed in biplanes, nine in monoplanes, and eight in machines the type of which was not stated. Also that seven were killed in Wright biplanes, six in Farman biplanes, four in Bleriot monoplanes, three in Antoinette monoplanes, three in aeroplanes of the aviators' own construction, (one of which was a biplane, while the other two were not named,) one Voisin biplane, and one Sommer biplane.

Four different makes of biplanes are mentioned, while only two different makes of monoplanes are named.

The question arises: Are biplanes more dangerous than monoplanes, since there were nearly twice as many deaths in biplanes as in monoplanes?

The only way these statistics would prove anything in this respect would be to know the total number of biplanes and the total number of monoplanes in use. If these totals were known, then we could get the percentage of deaths in each to the whole number of each in use.

The United States manufacturers seem to be wedded to biplanes, while foreign manufacturers appear to favor monoplanes.

Do the above "death statistics" teach anything about the comparative safety of the different kinds or makes or types of aeroplanes?

M. P. GOULD.
New York, Jan. 1, 1911.

Park Invasions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Borglum's letter in to-day's TIMES is admirable. Surely such remarks made widely public should arouse the National feeling which is latent by superinducing a generally clear comprehension of what the term National Fine Art Academy is properly meant to signify. And in this connection it is truly refreshing to read, as we do in THE TIMES, both to-day and yesterday, that The Academy of Design should never have a building in any public park on Manhattan Island.

The pertinacity with which invasions of New York City parks for building purposes continue to be pursued suggests ulterior purposes which if realized would leave us no parks at all. This is distinctly marked by the worse than worthless proposition to straddle a fine arts building on Bryant Park, without a vista, and without one single advantage of any kind. It is simply to enter the mischievous wedge.

ALFRED LAURENS BRENNAN.
New York, Jan. 1, 1911.

Thanks to a Vice Consul.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A lady from the United States of America who was traveling with her husband around the world had a serious accident in Havre. Her husband died. Unable to speak a single word of the French language, and not knowing anybody in town, she went to the Vice Consul of the United States, Mr. John Preston Beecher, and she prayed him to assist her. She received from this perfect gentleman the best assistance, and Mr. John Preston Beecher did all he could for her.

This lady hopes these lines will reach Mr. Taft and thus he will learn with greatest pleasure of the kind assistance an American citizen received from the Vice Consul of the United States of American in Havre.

MRS. ABE MALONEY.
Havre, Dec. 31, 1910.

FIRE COLLEGE OPENS TO-DAY

Fifty Recruits the First Pupils—Experienced Men Next Week.

The Board of Directors of the Fire College, established under the resolutions recently adopted by the Fire Department, will meet to-day to perfect plans of operation. The members of the board are Chief Croker, Chairman ex-officio; Deputy Chief John Kenlon, Deputy Chief Patrick Maher, and Assistant Instructor Edward J. Worth.

About fifty probationary firemen will report for instruction this morning. Other firemen, experienced and inexperienced, will be formed into classes, and will begin their studies next Monday morning at Fire Headquarters, at the yards in Third Street, and at the fireboats anchored at the foot of Grand Street.

COLLEGE SUFFRAGISTS.

Declares the Movement Has Not Been Forced by Outsiders.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You said recently that "suffragists try to butt in at Barnard and other colleges with their disturbing suffrage propaganda." The facts are these: The question was first introduced at Barnard in the form of an anti-suffrage meeting. The day following a little group of thinking Barnard girls on their own initiative established a small suffrage organization. Suffrage organizations in busy colleges will always naturally be comparatively small, not because "it is an outside or disturbing influence," nor because young women of college age "do not go to college to argue politics" or "let the subject intrude upon their studies," or because "it offends them" or "hurts the standing of the college," but simply because most college girls are too busy with their routine of college life and college societies to be very public spirited.

As to suffrage having been introduced by women "who have little interest in educational concerns of that institution or who care little about them or about the education of young women anywhere," it might be pointed out that the Dean of Women of Chicago University, Marion Talbot, as well as Prof. Breckenridge, and many men and women of high standing in Chicago University, are suffragists. The President of Bryn Mawr, Dr. M. Carey Thomas, is an ardent suffragist, and the President of the National Collegiate Equal Suffrage League. The ex-President of Wellesley, Dr. Alice Freeman Palmer, devoted much of her time and energy to the cause. President E. Mary Woolley of Mount Holyoke is another notable suffragist and are officers in the Collegiate Equal Suffrage League. The Men's League for Woman Suffrage has enrolled among its charter members many prominent professors of Columbia and other universities. Many of the Presidents of men's colleges are suffragists, of whom President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford University stands pre-eminent. Both men and women are members of the Collegiate Equal Suffrage League of the United States, and in Leland Stanford University, which is coeducational, there is a strong Collegiate Equal Suffrage chapter, with a membership of both men and women. I could hardly ask for space to tell you of the strength of the College League in some forty or fifty colleges in this country, not to mention the College League branches in professional schools, of which the New York University of Law School chapter is a notable instance.

HARRIET B. LAIDLAW,
Chairman Borough of Manhattan Woman Suffrage Party.
New York, Dec. 31, 1910.

Democratic Majority Candidates.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Senator Grady states that the Democratic Senators have six times unanimously chosen him as the minority candidate for President pro tem. of the New York State Senate. This fact simply proves that Senator Grady makes an exceedingly popular Democratic minority candidate, and it may be said that among the latter-day Democracy there may be found a number of so-called Democrats who make splendid minority candidates. But a Democratic majority differs very widely from a Democratic minority. It is an entirely different species; is of a very much higher order; is exceedingly rare, and requires for its maintenance the most intelligent, painstaking, and self-denying care—such caretakers as Tilden and Cleveland were, and such as Gov.-elect Dix will be, and such as Edward M. Shepard in the United States Senate would be. DEMOCRACY.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1910.

Bad Manners in Savings Banks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly tell me why it is that people who put money in savings banks are treated in such a very discourteous way? I visited three on Friday morning, and in two of the three had to wait very much longer than was necessary, while the clerks talked to each other and did not attend to depositors until they felt disposed, and then I was treated in a manner that I would not use to a beggar. Their manners toward the other women depositors were no better. It seems to me that a few lessons in politeness would do clerks in these banks good, and they should be given. I have accounts in the department stores and have done business with numerous banks and have always received courteous treatment except in savings banks, where politeness is certainly sadly lacking. Why is it? A. B. H.

New York, Dec. 31, 1910.

Operatic Problem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding "J. W. E.'s" operatic query, I beg to state that Miss Farrar pronounces her name with the accent on the last syllable. This is authentic, as a friend of mine who was at school with her, says that it was so pronounced even in those obscure days.

New York, Dec. 30, 1910. F. V. G.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to the letter of "J. W. E." in Saturday's TIMES regarding the pronunciation of Miss Farrar's name, would say that she was born in Melrose, Mass., and lived there many years with her father and mother, and her father was in business in Melrose. She was always known as Geraldine Farrar, with the accent on the first syllable, as in Farragut.

Melrose, Mass., Dec. 31, 1910. E. J. K.

Elsa Barker Writes of Dr. Cook.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just learned that a rumor is current in New York that I secured for Hampton's Magazine the "Confession of Dr. Cook." This I wish emphatically to deny. I have never seen nor communicated with Dr. Cook, either in Europe or elsewhere.

ELSA BARKER.

Biskra, Algeria, Dec. 19, 1910.

The Weather Bureau.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article on the prophecies of the Weather Bureau, by Aeolus, in to-day's issue, asks some very pertinent questions on the subject, but are not the deadly parallel predictions taken from the observations made late at night and published in the early morning papers, while they are compared with conditions eighteen or twenty hours later? M.

Dec. 31, 1910.

THE DEAD AVIATORS.

Wrong is the judgment, harsh and far too free,
That flying men by reckless chance and dare
Forfeit their claim on common sympathy.
Daring they are, and daring they must be,
Even beyond the rank of venturers.
So let us hold them dauntless pioneers
Of slow humanity's most glorious age.

Moisant and Hoxsey, valiant spirits flown
In one sad ending of a splendid year,
For them we mourn as for our stricken friends.
Storm-petrel men, toil of the air, we grieve
For them and all their bold, intrepid kin,
Who, ere the race shall have its grand uplift,
Must join the sable throng of martyr souls.

WALTER F. LONGACRE.
New York, Jan. 1, 1911.

URGE BUSINESS MEN TO GO SLOW NOW

Conservatism and Economy Necessary, Say Manufacturers' Association Officials.

SCIENTIFIC METHODS NEEDED

Present Conditions Attributed to Overconfidence Bred by the "Bigness" of Industry Prior to 1907.

American industries will go slow this year if they are wise, in the opinion of John Kirby, Jr., President of the National Association of Manufacturers, as set forth in the current number of American Industries, the organ of the association. An article has been written by Henry H. Lewis, editor of the publication, after a factory to factory canvass of a number of industries. He sums the general situation thus:

> There is no calamity pending; no panic in sight, but it is apparent that the country will experience a long period of quiescent trade, constant apprehension and possibly hard times if our business men do not face the situation and inaugurate a sane, conservative administration of their business affairs. This applies equally to the great industries, and to the smaller plants, to the railways, the Nation, the civic centres, and to the individual. Capital must be invested conservatively. Speculation on the possible future demand must be restricted and labor must accept its share in the slowing up of the Nation's commerce.

The basic wealth of the country, Mr. Lewis declares, is reassuring. Here is the way he estimates it:

Farm wealth	$21,000,000,000
Annual manufactured products	15,000,000,000
Farm products, 1910	8,926,000,000
Cereal crops, 1910	2,710,000,000
Corn crop	1,500,000,000
Wheat crop	625,000,000
Cotton crop	900,000,000
Hay crop	720,000,000
Mineral production	1,500,000,000
Lumber production	1,250,000,000
Merchandise exported	1,800,000,000
Farm products exported	870,000,000
Railroad revenues	2,787,286,188
Money in circulation (Dec. 1)	3,192,615,314
Available cash balance, U. S. Treasury, (Dec. 20)	87,210,000

But there is necessity, Mr. Lewis declares, for ithe recognition of two fundamental reforms; strict conservatism in industrial output and rigid economy in business administration. Many reasons have been advanced for the present condition of affairs, such as legislative interference with business, the railway rate question, labor disputes, the tariff agitation, and unsatisfactory and inelastic currency and banking laws, but the chief cause is declared to be the American tendency to go too fast. Of this phase of the question he says:

Placing the Blame.

> This is evidenced in many ways. Long-continued prosperity prior to the last panic year 1907, and the acclaimed "bigness" of the country gave our business men the belief that trade conditions would not change. It was a commercial delirium in a sense, and a stimulus to extravagance. We did not hesitate to take long chances. We embarked in colossal enterprises. We did everything upon a great scale without thought of the morrow, or, in fact, of the effect upon our National, or individual credit. Statesmen voted freely for gigantic appropriations to be spent in improvements which the country really did not need for the moment. States, cities, villages, and individuals, speculated upon a long continuation of prosperity. Railways, having a full treasury and gilt-edged credit, freely began improvements and extensions which would demand enormous expenditures for years.
>
> Some of the industries, inflated and reckless because of present prosperity launched into extravagant plant construction; allied industries, following the example, also expanded beyond the limits of ordinary conservatism, and naturally the feeling of financial buoyancy extended to individuals. Then came increased luxury, an increase in the cost of living, and, finally, the beginning of the period of doubt. We are in that period now, and the reassuring fact is that we are beginning to recognize actual conditions.

Mr. Lewis declares the chief danger lies in overproduction, and he advises that "manufacturers in particular must quickly scrutinize trade possibilities of the next twelve months not through a magnifying glass, but with extreme conservatism."

Taking up his second recommendation, the necessity of more economical business administration and resistance to the temptation to do things in a "big" way, which encourages waste, Mr. Lewis says:

> There are approximately 250,000 important manufacturing establishments in the United States. These plants employ millions of workers and manufacture more than fifteen billion dollars ($15,000,000,000) worth of goods annually. It has been estimated that not 3 per cent. of these plants utilize scientific systems in their administration, but are content to work by the old "rule o' thumb" methods. There is criminal waste in time, waste in purchasing raw material, waste in machine installation, waste in the proper utilization of light, waste in floor arrangements, and corresponding increase in costs.

Scientific Management.

Allusion is made to the evidence brought out before the Inter-State Commerce Commission by Mr. Brandeis in his attempt to show that the railroads are not run with scientific economy, and Mr. Lewis goes on:

> There are in this country, as the forerunners of a great and material change in manufacturing methods, several factory plants conducted upon scientific principles. These principles have as their vital foundation the elimination of waste, not only of time, but also of material and efficiency. The principles followed by these plants can be applied with modification to every class of factory, and to some degree, in all kinds of industrial activity. It has been demonstrated absolutely that application of the principles result in doubling efficiency, and a saving in cost of production of from 15 to 25 per cent. Workmen, under the system, earn a bonus of from 25 to 30 per cent. over the prevailing wage. In the case of one plant, where the business was not profitable under the old system, the new scientific mangement brought about a reduction of 30 per cent. in cost of production and a satisfactory profit within three years after the application.

John Kirby, Jr., writing over his own signature, says:

> At the beginning of 1910 we were very optimistic and hopeful. We wanted prosperity so badly that we practically convinced ourselves that it was certain to come, and some built upon the belief to their sorrow.
>
> We are wiser to-day, and in that fact rests the hope of our commercial improvement. We have shown our wisdom during the latter months of 1910 by giving a body blow to the demagogues who tried to run the Nation to suit their particular brand of nationalism. We have also shown our wisdom by calling a halt upon the efforts of the labor trust to enact class legislation which would spell one kind of justice for one class and an entirely different kind for another.

He goes on to say that the best augury for the future is the strong desire for conservatism and interest now being shown by manufacturers in the scientific management of factory plants. He believes that if these are continued and the agitation acts rationally, the time is come when conservatism in the use of natural wealth and in costs of production must be practiced.

Oratorical Tests for a Club.

Men who have been studying public speaking at the Public Speaking Club of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, will be subjected to a test on Friday night. Since the opening of the club last Fall they have been practicing on their fellow-students only, but on Friday they must make oratorical flights in the presence of strangers. It will be an open night and free to the public.

Seventh Regiment to Celebrate.

To commemorate the enlargement and reconstruction of its armory at Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street the Seventh Regiment will hold a celebration on the afternoon and evening of Jan. 28. Of the money necessary for the improvements $200,000 was appropriated by the Board of Estimate. It is proposed to raise the sum needed for additional equipment by means of the celebration.

TAFT GREETS 5,625 NEW YEAR VISITORS

Largest White House Reception In 15 Years—Crowd Waits Hours in the Rain.

RECEIVE DIPLOMATS FIRST

President and Mrs. Taft, in the Blue Room, Shake Hands with All—Many Other Receptions in Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—All roads, and most of them wet ones, led to the White House to-day. More than 5,000 visitors—5,625, to be exact—the greatest number in fifteen years, paid their respects to the President. They camo in private autos, in taxicabs, in coaches, in herdics, in trolley cars, and afoot, and most of them stood in line for hours in a drizzling rain, awaiting the opening of the doors for the public reception.

Within the mansion was a gathering of the official visitors half an hour before the public reception, which opened at 1 o'clock. The large reception hall was gay in holly and pine arranged as a background for the Marine Band, which was divided into two companies, so the music was continuous from 10:30 to 2 o'clock. The members of the Cabinet and their wives were received in the library on the second flocr. There New Year greetings were exchangd.

In the State dining room the members of the Diplomatic Corps assembled, Ambassadors and Ministers, each with his staff, and the ladies of their respective families. This company was smaller than usual, although Chile was the only one of the thirty-eight nations maintaining diplomatic relations with our Government not represented. The staff of this republic is in mourning for President Cruz, who died Dec. 17.

At 11 o'clock the receiving party entered the Blue Room, where a small company of guests already had assembled. These guests included the brothers of the President, Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, with his wife and daughter; Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft of New York, and Horace Taft of Connecticut.

Miss Taft, daughter of the President, with her brothers, Robert and Charles, were surrounded by young people, including their cousin, Miss Harriet Anderson of Cincinnati, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Kermit Roosevelt, and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. Others in the company were Mr. and Mrs. Sherrill Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sherman, Mrs. White, wife of the Chief Justice; Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Chandler Hale, Nicholas Longworth, Mr. and Mrs. Garrison McClintock, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Lurton, Jr., Mrs. Albert Akin, Mrs. John F. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Westcott, Lady Hadfield, Mrs. Oliver Wendell Holmes, and Mrs. Robert Shaw Oliver

The Presidental Party.

With the President and Mrs. Taft were Mrs. Sherman and the women of the Cabinet, except Mrs. Wickersham, who is ill, and Mrs. Dickinson, who is in deep mourning. The Secretary of State presented the diplomats.

The first to be presented was Baron Hengelmüller von Hengervar, Ambassador from Austria-Hungary, Dean of the Diplomatic Corps. He was received with marked cordiality by the President and Mrs. Taft, who expressed regret for the illness of the Baroness. The Baron, with his colleagues, lingered for half an hour or more before going to the home of the Secretary of State for the annual breakfast which always is part of the official programme. Baron Hengelmüller wore the uniform of a member of the Hungarian House of Magnates, a flowing mantle of red velvet trimmed with sable, top boots, and sable cap, with long pointed feathers.

The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, the British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce, the German Ambassador and Countess von Bernstorff, the Mexican Ambassador, the Japanese Ambassador and Baroness Uchida, the Turkish Ambassador, the Italian Ambassador and Marchesa Cusani, Prince Kondacheff, Chargé d'Affaires of Russia, and M. R. De Lima Silva, Chargé d'Affaires of Brazil, led the way for their several suites, followed by the Ministers of the smaller European powers and the Latin-American republics.

Following the diplomats were the judiciary, led by Chief Justice White. Mrs. Harlan accompanied her husband, as did Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, while Justice McKenna escorted Mrs. John Sloan of New York. The Senators and Representatives, who followed the judiciary, were few in number, and few were accompanied by women. Speaker Cannon and Representative Champ Clark and Senator Depew each held a little reception of his own in the East Room or corridor.

Officers of the army, headed by the Chief of Staff, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, and Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, (retired,) were next in line. The military pageant, notwithstanding several breaks in the line, was one of the most brilliant in years. Every officer wore full-dress uniform, in sharp contrast to the dull and worn uniforms worn by members of the G. A. R., who followed the Marine Corps.

Reception Was Democratic.

Owing to the irregular formation of the military bodies, which were to have marched from the department promptly at 11:30, a large section of the public was admitted to fill a gap between branches of the service. As a consequence, the reception took on a most democratic aspect. The band quickened its music and the Secret Service men, in correct morning dress, stood at the doors, watching those who passed before the Chief Executive.

The President and Mrs. Taft were cordial and shook hands with each visitor during the first two hours of the reception.

The naval officers were led by Rear Admirals Wainwright and Potter and the marines by Col. William Biddle.

Dr. Harvey Wiley, Chief Chemist of the Bureau of Agriculture and bridegroom-elect, was directly behind two undistinguished colored citizens who had waited outside the gates nearly three hours.

Patriotic societies sent large delegations, Clinton Stuart of New York and Malcolm Henry of Washington leading the Society of the Cincinnati, which was the first of this group of visitors.

With the passing of the last of the officials Mrs. Taft and her assistants retired to the State dining room, where a buffet luncheon was served.

The President and Vice President and members of the Cabinet, with Capt. A. W. Butt, remained in the Blue Room until after 2 o'clock, the President shaking hands with the 5,625th visitor before luncheon.

Assisting in the reception were Capt. A. W. Butt and Col. Spencer Cosby, Capt. Harry Lay, Capt. Graham Johnson, Lieut. Henry C. Pratt, Lieut. C. K. Rockwell, Lieut. Commander Leigh C. Palmer, Ensign Herbert L. Spencer, and Ensign A. L. Bristol.

The Gowns Were Elaborate.

In the matter of dress this reception was one of the smartest of many seasons. Mrs. Taft wore a reception gown of blue, trimmed with bands of fur, with bodice embellished with cream lace and black. Mrs. Sherman wore black velvet, with chiffon tunic; Mrs. MacVeagh, ivory velvet, embossed chiffon; Mrs. Meyer, cerise satin, veiled in black chiffon, with touches of gold braid on the bodice; Mrs. Ballinger, heavy white corded silk, bodice trimmed with pearls and silver; Mrs. Nagel, black velvet.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth wore a one-piece gown of smoke satin cloth, with sectional skirt, plain and close in the back, the front draped in bands of lace, and bodice turned away from the throat with deep square collar of lace. Miss Ethel Roosevelt's gown was a similar shade, but of charmeuse, with draped skirt and bodice, the latter showing a "V" of white lace banded by pink satin. Neither she nor Mrs. Longworth wore hats.

Mme. Jusserand, the Countess von Bernstorff and her young daughter, the Countess de Moltke, wife of the Minister from Denmark; Mme. Riano, wife of the Minister from Spain, and the Baroness Preuschen of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy were notably well gowned.

Few at Knox Breakfast.

The breakfast in the home of Secretary and Mrs. Knox was much smaller than in former years, the invitations having been restricted to Ambassadors, Ministers, and Charges d'Affaires of each nation, their counselors or First Secretaries, military and naval attachés.

Mrs. Knox was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Huntington Wilson, Mrs. Chandler Hale, Mrs. David Graham Adee, and Miss Singer, a niece of the hostess.

Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. MacVeagh, Mrs. Wickersham, Mrs. Meyer, Mrs. Ballinger, and Mrs. Nagel held large receptions in the afternoon, as did Mrs. White, wife of the Chief Justice and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew. Mrs. Wickersham, being unable to receive, was represented by her daughter, Mrs. Akin. The Vice President, Speaker, Chief Justice, and Cabinet officers paid their respects to all the hostesses.

This evening former Postmaster General and Mrs. Robert J. Wynne gave a reception to introduce their youngest daughter, Ruth, to society.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Ogden Mills will give a dinner on Jan. 18 at her town house.

Mrs. George Spencer Eastwick and Miss Lettice Lee Delafield have returned from Tuxedo, where they were the guests over New Year's of Mrs. Henry P. Loomis.

Mrs. James W. Gerard has invitations out for a dinner on Jan. 25.

Mrs. Charles D. Stickney, who has been seriously ill for some weeks at her residence, 512 Fifth Avenue, is now showing added improvement.

Mrs. August Heckscher will give a large dinner on Jan. 17 at Sherry's for her daughter, Miss Antoinette Heckscher.

Mrs. H. Ward Ford gave a small and informal reception yesterday afternoon, with music and dancing, for her daughter, Miss Rossette S. Ford, a débutante of last Winter. The guests were a few of the latter's young friends. Next Monday Mrs. Ford will give a luncheon at her residence, 55 West Forty-eighth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Rollins Morse of Newport are at the Hotel Gotham for the Winter, having returned from a trip to Virginia.

The second Junior Cotillion will be held to-night at Sherry's.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brown and their daughters, the Misses Angelica Schuyler and Evelyn Brown, are booked to sail to-day for Europe, to spend the rest of the Winter.

Mrs. P. Cooper Hewitt will give a dance to-night at her house in Lexington Avenue.

Mrs. Clarence Pell and Miss Charlotte Pell of Newport are at the Buckingham for a few months' stay.

Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., of 24 East Fifty-fourth Street will give a dinner at her home to-night.

Mrs. Paul A. Sorg will give a reception and dance to-night at the Plaza.

SOCIETY AT PALM BEACH.

Visitors from New York, London, and Canada Arrive at The Breakers.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Cragin of Philadelphia were at home at Reve D'Ete yesterday afternoon, following a New England breakfast served at midday to a small company.

The wheel chair promenade along the lake and ocean boulevards this afternoon was unusually large for this season. Mr. and Mrs. James Stillman, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Robert, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh, Dr. Landes Humphrey, and Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Vanduser were among the throng.

There were numerous yachting parties on Lake Worth this afternoon, William Dission entertaining one of the largest parties on the Coco Pomelo.

Arrivals at The Breakers to-day include Mr. and Mrs. U. T. Hungerford, Miss Hungerford, Mr. and Mrs. J. Werner, and Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Plaut, New York; S. W. Blanchard and S. P. Turner, Boston; S. S. Spaulding, Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Zabriskie, Lansing Zabriskie, and Miss Nora M. Stanley, Aurora, N. Y.; Edwin N. Peck and H. C. Groetenwoer, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Miller and John Brand Stannard, Elmira, N. Y.; W. S. McCarthy, Calgary, Canada; H. E. Allen, Montreal, Quebec; R. Skinner, E. J. Skinner, and the Misses Skinner, London, and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin J. Bernheim and Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Lit, Philadelphia.

BUSY HOLIDAYS AT TUXEDO.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Jan. 2.—New Year's Day here was lively, in spite of the wet weather, and nearly all who came out for the New Year dance remained until to-day. Many large luncheons were given in the club, and numerous house parties in the villas.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Vogel chaperoned a party of young people at the club over Sunday, and Mr. and Mrs. Amory S. Carhart entertained a house party in their villa. Those who opened their villas included Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Schleffelin, Mrs. Charles Coulter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Cooper, Mrs. H. P. Loomis, and Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Whitfield.

Miss Louisa Norwood gave a luncheon in the club to-day to a large party, and Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane entertained a large party at tea. Others who chaperoned parties over to-day were Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Keech, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hull, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee Taller, and Mr. and Mrs. Dulaney Howland.

Arrivals late to-day included Lord Fairfax, G. B. Wagstaff, Mrs. Archibald Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hiss, Miss Hiss, Miss Janet House, George T. Brokaw, Harry La Montagne, W. J. Sturgis, Robert Gier Cooke, John N. Willard, G. Howard Davison, Alexander Weekes, W. Stephen Van Rensselaer, J. H. Philbin, Mrs. T. J. O. Rhinelander, and A. B. Duke.

HAHLO—BAUER.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 2.—Jack George Hahlo of New York city and Miss Julia May Bauer were married here this afternoon at the home of the bride in Broad Street by the Rev. Nathan Stern. Most of the 75 guests were from New York.

Paul L. F. Bauer, her brother, gave the bride away, who was attended by her sister, Mrs. Carl M. Fishel of New York and Miss Daisy M. Heyworth of this city as matron and maid of honor. Arthur Hahlo was best man, and the ushers were Sidney Forsch, K. Richard Wallatt, Walter Kahn and Benedict Erstein, all of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Hahlo left for Pinehurst, N. C., where they will spend their honeymoon. They will make their home in New York city.

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TAFT'S 1911 GREETING, 'OBEY THE LAWS'

No Crusade Against Business or Carnival of Prosecutions, but Strict Enforcement.

WARNING IS TO ALL ALIKE

Clinching of Roosevelt's Work to Go On—Extent of Law-Evading Spirit President's Deep Concern.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Here is a New Year greeting from President Taft and the members of his Administration to whom it may concern:

The President is very much concerned that nothing shall be done by the Government which will unnecessarily disturb business; but the law is going to be enforced as it is found on the statute books, and business as well as all others must obey, even if it does not respect the law.

It is not the intention to indicate that there is going to be anything like a crusade against this or that form of business during 1911, or to create a "scare" about a general opening up of prosecutions right and left. For, as far as THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent can ascertain from conversation with different Administration officials, such a course is farthest from the purpose and desire of the President and his Cabinet. But there are certain feelings on the part of the President and the responsible heads of Government departments who are working with him which are worthy of careful consideration at this particular season.

Respect for the law on the part of the public generally has long been one of the greatest desires of President Taft. He had not been long in the White House before he began to talk to his callers about his earnest wish that the people would "wake up to the fact that the law means them as well as the man around the corner." He has expressed his concern about the matter in public speeches since he has been President, as he did frequently during his campaign for election. The only change in his view since he has been President has been by way of accentuation.

It will be recalled that Mr. Taft often spoke in his campaign speeches of the necessity of "clinching" the work of the Roosevelt Administration. One part of what he meant by that term is now shown by the results of the activities of several of the Governmental departments, especially those of Justice, the Treasury, and the Post Office. It is not necessary to give the long list of prosecutions and convictions in these three departments alone in order to make clear the application. This form of "clinching" the Roosevelt policies was not concerned with securing more legislation, but with the enforcement of the laws already enacted. So far as additional legislation is concerned, the President has declared in his message to Congress of a few weeks ago that the time has come when attention may be turned rather to carrying out existing laws than to seeking others. He is for a period of quiet and rest, but he couples with those two desirable things a third—respect for and obedience to the law.

If any person finds it more amusing than otherwise that the President of the United States, or anybody else, should be exercised over a general failure to respect and obey the laws, it does not so strike the officials of the various Government departments who have to deal with law breaking. It is not an amusing matter, for instance, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with his little matter of 4,000 indictments a year against men who have endeavored to evade or beat the internal revenue law. It is not a joke to the Attorney General with his long and growing list of prosecutions for violation of all sorts of Federal statutes from the anti-trust law down.

It is no laughing matter with the Secretary of the Treasury with the immense and constant frauds against the customs to be followed up and punished. It is no mere pleasantry with the Postmaster General in his persistent and unremitting crusade against frauds on the postal service. The Department of the Interior has its numerous cases also and the Department of Agriculture is always busy in the courts, prosecuting men for violation of one or another of the laws it has to administer. It is true that a considerable number of these prosecutions arise from the apparently prevalent view that it is not wrong to defraud the Government. Secretary MacVeagh says of this that "it is probable that the initial trouble lies in the lack of a specific and detailed prohibition in the ten commandments against stealing from the Government."

"We know, as a matter of common knowledge," says Secretary MacVeagh, "that certain people who couldn't be even imagined as trespassers upon private property, cannot see any wrong, or to be more exact, cannot see much wrong in taking any Government thing that is loose enough to be carried away."

Neither the President nor any of his Cabinet members speak of the movement of this Administration for the enforcement of law as a "crusade," nor do they regard it as such. How much it has accomplished is pretty well known, and it is not the purpose here to set forth a mass of statistics to show the great number of persons brought into court in the effort to compel them to obey the law if they cannot be persuaded otherwise to respect it. But it is the belief of the members of the Administration that the steady pursuit of the course laid down must in the end secure the desired object and force public recognition of the individual application of the law to everybody alike.

There was a "crusade" in the Roosevelt Administration. In the opinion of President Taft and members of his Administration it was largely successful, too. It was aimed at awakening the people to the necessity of devoting more time and attention to the individuality of their representatives in Congress and in Legislatures, and to the performances of those representatives in their offices. At the same time, Mr. Roosevelt was working for more legislation. He believed such additional laws necessary to secure the benefits aimed at. Mr. Taft believed that also. The laws were enacted, at least a large part of them, and in the first year of this Administration such additions as were considered essential were secured. Now, if he can secure a general public recognition of the force and application of these laws the President will regard his Administration as having been fairly successful.

The best agent in securing such a general recognition, it is felt, is the steady and quiet enforcement of the laws. The work of the law officers of the Taft Administration has not been conducted thus far to the accompaniment of beating tom-toms, and there has been no pronouced disposition to try cases in the newspapers. In fact, as Washington newspaper men know, there has been rather a pronounced disposition to keep Government cases as much in the dark as possible. But an unusually large percentage of cases have been successful and unusual speed in handling cases has been shown.

This will go on. The same steady and quiet, but persistent, effort to enforce the law all around will mark the Taft Administration in 1911. The President is anxious that no interest, business or other, shall be disturbed unnecessarily, and that no one shall be summoned into court for any other purpose than for the due and proper enforcement of the law, but the law is going to be enforced, and business as well as everybody else must obey.

FOR MISS OAKLEY, DEBUTANTE.

Mrs. Ralph Oakley Gives a Dance at the St. Regis—450 Invitations Out.

Mrs. Ralph Oakley gave a dance last night at the St. Regis for her débutante daughter, Miss Katharine Oakley. More than 450 invitations were issued. A buffet supper was served at midnight in the Louis XV. room, which was elaborately decorated with holly and other Christmas greens.

Miss Oakley, in a gown of white satin embroidered with silver, was assisted in receiving by the Misses Gladys McAlpin, Margaret Drayton, Gladys Robins, Louise Baldwin, Margaret Smylie, and Gladys Kane.

YALE BOYS IN A PLAY AT THE WALDORF.

University Dramatic Association Presents "The Fan," a Comedy by Carlo Goldoni.

SCENE IN AN ITALIAN SQUARE

Four "Girls" Played by Men with Ease and Grace—Plot Hinges Around a Fan.

Society was well represented last night at the annual performance of the Yale University Dramatic Association at the Waldorf-Astoria, and the members won enthusiastic applause for their interpretation of Carlo Goldoni's comedy, "Il Ventaglio" ("The Fan.") The performance will be repeated this afternoon and to-night.

There were several New York men in the cast, which added interest to the occasion. The play had a very picturesque setting, and the costumes were brilliant. The entire action of the play takes place in the public square of Casa Nouva in Italy, and the charcters all lived in the square, with its quaint stone fountain spurting water all the while, an old inn, a cobbler, a fancy goods shop, and the balconied home of a worthy but impoverished widow.

As usual, the feminine rôles were taken by the young men. There were four "girls" in the cast, and although their voices sounded inconsistent with their make-up, they played with ease and grace. R. F. King, class of '14, was the "leading lady," and he assumed the rôle of Candida, the widow's niece. C. V. Hickox, Jr., '11, made a tall and rather distinguished-looking widow. A. M. Hartwell, '11, was the village belle, and J. E. Brown, '13, as Susanna, a gossipy old shopkeeper, possessed a voice most suited to the rôle.

The plot of the played hinged on a fan which fell into many hands before it reached Candida's, for whom it was intended. Edgar M. Wolley, '11, who is President of the association, gave a good representation of Count Rocco Marina, a village nobleman. The atmosphere of the play was well sustained throughout, and the performance went with a snap and go. Frank Lea Short was the stage director.

Others in the cast included R. A. Conroy, '13, as Baron del Cedro; W. Def. Manice, '12, of this city, as Evaristo, the suitor of Candida; John F. Acelis was Coronato, the innkeeper, and W. C. Bullitt, Jr., '12, assumed the rôle of Crespino, a shoemaker. The other parts were taken by C. R. Wood, '11; E. Stevens, '12; L. M. Cornwall, '12; J. P. Parsons, '12, and H. T. Cumming, '13, was the village druggist.

Among the patronesses, many of whom were present, were Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Edwin R. Weatherbee, Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. Frederick A Stokes, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, Mrs. John Van Buren Thayer, Mrs. C. L. Tiffany, Mrs. Isaac N. Seligman, Mrs. Frederic W. Stevens, Mrs. Thatcher M. Brown, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. Joel E. Fisher, Mrs. Robert W. de Forest, Mrs. W. H. Gelshenen, and Mrs. Charles W. Harkness.

Also Mrs. Archer Huntington, Mrs. Charles Hyde, Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings, Mrs. William L. Kitchell, Mrs. Alexander Lambert, Mrs. Willard Parker, Mrs. Robert A. Sands, Mrs. Victor Sutro, Mrs. George D. Yeomans, Mrs. Eugene Philbin, Mrs. Eugene Lamb, Jr., Mrs. Allan Robinson, and many others.

MISS CORWITH A BRIDE.

She Weds the Rev. Robert Davis of Englewood in Brick Church Here.

Miss Louise Corwith and the Rev. Robert Davis were married at noon yesterday at the Brick Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke officiating. The church was decorated with Christmas greens and poinsettias.

The bride had no attendants. She walked down the nave on the arm of her father, Henry N. Corwith. She wore a traveling costume of dregs of wine color, with hat to match, and silver fox furs.

Edward A. Davis was his brother's best man. The ushers were Andrew Benton, Humphrey A. Lee, William Sloane Coffin, Edward C. Boynton, Ralph E. Lewis, Henry M. Hobart, John E. Steen, and Frank G. Stewart.

A small breakfast followed the church ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, 293 Riverside Drive.

The Rev. Mr. Davis was for two years assistant at the Brick Church, and Mr. and Mrs. Corwith and their daughter are members of the congregation. Mr. Davis is now pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Englewood, N. J. After their return from the bridal trip the couple will live at the Manse, Englewood.

Congressman McGuire Marries.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 2.—Congressman Bird S. McGuire of the First Oklahoma District and Mrs. Ruby Machette, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Ridgway of Kansas City were married here this afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. McGuire left for Washington following the ceremony.

GERHARD—CLEVELAND.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Cleveland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph D. Cleveland of Newton Highlands, Mass., and the Rev. E. Ashley Gerhard of East Orange, N. J., took place yesterday at St. Paul's Church, Newton Highlands, followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's parents.

It was a very quiet wedding, relatives only being present. The Rev. William P. Gardiner, assisted by the Rev. John Norton, officiated. The bridegroom's brother, Frederick Gerhard, was best man, and was the only attendant.

Mr. Gerhard until last June had charge of St. James's Church, Cambridge, Mass., and is now in the missionary field in Wyoming.

WARFIELD IN "PETER GRIMM"

Belasco's New Play, a Venture Into the Unknowable, Impresses Audience.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—"The Return of Peter Grimm," David Belasco's new play, in which David Warfield appeared, was produced to-night at the Hollis Street Theatre. It is a daring venture into the unknowable, and will be widely discussed. The large audience present was at times overcome by its supernaturalness. There was a prolonged demonstration at the close.

Mr. Belasco in an interview credits the late Prof. James of Harvard with both the basic idea and inspiration of the play, which relates to the reappearance in the spirit of benevolent old horticulturist for the purpose of freeing his ward from a forced marriage. There is a strong scene, mediumistic in character, depicting the soul of a dying boy under the immediate control of the returned spirit of Peter Grimm.

DINNER-DANCE FOR YOUNG FOLK

Mrs. Joseph F. Stillman Entertains in Honor of Miss Aileen Osborn.

Mrs. Joseph F. Stillman gave a small dinner dance last night at her residence, 35 East Thirty-ninth Street, for young people, in honor of Miss Aileen Osborn. There were about thirty guests at dinner, and the others were asked to come at 10 o'clock, when the dancing began.

Those who were asked for dinner included the Misses Natalie Kelley, Kathryn Motley, Hilah French, Julia Dick, Laura Livingston, Doris Dick, Ursula Brown, Anita Merle-Smith, Louise Benton, Caro Quartley Brown, and Genevieve Sanford.

Also, Talbot Chambers, William Dick, Barton Farr, Courtlandt Handy, Howland Davis, Bayard Rives, Henry Mellon, Arnold Whitridge, Jack Appleton, Vanderbilt Webb, Holladay Philbin, and Van Santvoord Merle-Smith.

CHARLES H. WOODMAN DEAD.

Long Served the City in Many Capacities—Known as an Author, Too.

Charles H. Woodman, 63 years old, for fifteen years Superintendent of Supplies and Repairs of the Department of Parks, died yesterday at his home, 478 West 159th Street, of pneumonia.

Mr. Woodman served under Mayor Grace as Secretary of the New York City Civil Service Commission, and was appointed President of the City Board of Excise by Mayors Grace and Strong. His activity as head of the Excise Board resulted in many reforms. He was a member of the commission in charge of the erection of Grant's Tomb on Riverside Drive.

Mr. Woodman was born in Newberryport, Mass., the son of the Rev. Henry Woodman, who was associated with Lloyd Garrison in publishing The Liberator. Mr. Woodman was a veteran of the civil war In 1876 he published "Boys and Girls of the Revolution," and later "The Defenses of Turkey." He also was a contributor to several magazines. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Annie Baker of Wiscasset, Mass.; a son, Dr. J. Edmund Woodman, a professor of geology in New York University, and a daughter, Miss Sophie T. Woodman.

The Rev. Dr. Isaiah B. Hopwood.

The Rev. Dr. Isaiah Bardsley Hopwood, rector of Calvary Presbyterian Church, Newark, died late Sunday night at his residence, 79 Murray Street, Newark, in his eighty-first year. He was the dean of Newark ministers in active service. The Rev. Dr. Hopwood was born at Bredbury, in Cheshire, England, on Nov. 6, 1831, and came to this country when he was 10 years old. He was graduated from the University of New York in 1856 and entered the ministry in 1861. His first call was from a church at Coventry, Chenango County, N. Y., and on June 1, 1900, he celebrated his thirty-fifth anniversary as rector of Calvary Church. He is survived by a widow, his second wife, Mrs. Julietta Hopwood, who is a sister of his first wife, Phoebe, who died in 1884, leaving two children, Clifford Martin Hopwood and Winifred E. Hopwood.

Obituary Notes.

GODFREY MACDONALD, for thirty years general freight agent of the Nickel Plate Railroad, and one of the best-known railroad men in the West, died on Sunday in his apartment at the Calumet Hotel in Chicago of pneumonia. He was on the eve of his eighty-second birthday.

DOROTHY BOUCK, widow of Abraham Moremus, and a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Schoharie County, died on Sunday at Amsterdam in her ninety-first year. She had resided in that city for forty years. She leaves three sons and three daughters.

JOHN BENTLEY, a well-known native of Plattsburg, died suddenly at his Winter home in Hollywood, Cal., of heart disease on Dec. 27. He was formerly a successful merchant in this city. He is survived by a widow and one son, Dr. Charles S. Bentley of Venice, Cal.

JOHN W. ROBE, manager of the Albany News Company, a branch of the American News Company, died on Sunday of pneumonia in that city. He was born in Albany in 1847, and was a veteran of the civil war.

WILLIAM WALLACE, 65 years old, died of pneumonia on Sunday at his home, 829 West End Avenue. Mr. Wallace was born in this city. During the civil war he served as a drummer boy in the Seventy-first Regiment. He was a member of the firm of Condon & Co. of this city until its failure and was later connected with George C. Flint & Co. He was a member of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., and Livingstone Lodge, F. & A. M. He leaves a widow and three sons.

EDGAR B. VAN BUREN, aged 80 years, a native of Stillwater, N. Y., and for many years a leading figure in the lumber business in New York, Illinois, and Wisconsin, died yesterday in Mobile, Ala., where he was spending the Winter. He leaves relatives in Chicago, Buffalo, and New York City.

The Rev. Dr. MORRIS KINCAID, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Charlotte, N. C., died at his home in that city yesterday, after a brief illness. He had been pastor there for the last four years, going there from Honolulu.

JAMES S. DEAN, who, when transferred to the Post Office in Kingston, N. Y., last September, was said to be the oldest railway mail clerk in active service, died in Kingston yesterday at the age of 76. He was well known in the Grand Army and had served on the staffs of several National Commanders.

JOSEPH JEDLICKS is dead at his daughter's home in Riverhead, L. I., in his seventy-ninth year. He had lived at Sayville for fifty years, and was the father-in-law of ex-State Treasurer Julius Hauser. He was a charter member of the first fire company organized in Suffolk County.

W. WALLACE WHITE, a druggist, died on Sunday at his home, 661 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, of pneumonia. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

WILLIAM B. MAAS, for forty-five years a clerk in the Brooklyn General Post Office, died on Sunday in his home, 974 Bedford Avenue, of heart disease in his seventy-seventh year.

FRANCIS A. HAYDEN, author of several works on Free Masonry, died on Sunday in Chicago in his seventy-seventh year. He was made a thirty-third degree Mason in Washington in 1868.

"Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday Dec. 31, averaged 8.05 cents per pound."—Adv.

Special Sale of Fine Books

Preliminary to opening our New Store, 2, 4 and 6 West 45th Street, we offer for a few weeks our immense and valuable stock of Books at

Sweeping Reductions from Usual Prices

This sale presents a very unusual opportunity to the careful buyer to make selection from the largest and most valuable collection of Standard Books in the country. There are also thousands of volumes of First Editions and other rare issues, and a full representation of all the best low-priced editions. Two recent catalogues describe some of this stock, but a personal examination will be found quite worth while.

Putnams Retail Department 27 & 29 West 23d St., N. Y. 24 Bedford St., Strand, London

PROF. UPHUES DEAD.

One of Most Celebrated of Modern German Sculptors—Born in 1850.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—Prof. Joseph Uphues, the sculptor, died here to-day.

Joseph Uphues was one of the most eminent of modern German sculptors, and a large number of the works with which Berlin and other cities are lavishly decorated came from his studio.

He was born at Sassenberg, in Westphalia, in 1850, and studied for three years at the Berlin Academy, after which he became a pupil of Begas, whom for a time he assisted in his workshop. His style, however, exhibits marked differences from that of Begas, notably a much severer treatment of form.

A good deal of Uphues's work is to be seen in Berlin. His youthful "Frederick the Great" there introduced a new characterization of that monarch, and his "Margrave Otto II.," in the famous Sieges-Allée, is one of the best statues in that rather miscellaneous collection.

For the town of Düren, in Rhenish Prussia, Uphues did some of his finest work in monuments to Emperor William I. and to Bismarck. He executed memorials to Emperor Frederick III. at Homburg and Wiesbaden. Among his other works one of the best known is his "Bowman," which gained gold medals at Melbourne in 1888 and at Chicago in 1893, and which is now in the National Gallery at Sydney. His "Sabine Defending His Sister" is another celebrated group.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

GERHARD—CLEVELAND.—On Monday, Jan. 2, 1911, at St. Paul's Church, Newton Highlands, Mass., by the Rev. William P. Gardiner, assisted by the Rev. John Norton, Dorothy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph D. Cleveland of Newton Highlands, to the Rev. E. Ashley Gerhard of East Orange, N. J.

HAINES—CLARY.—Dec. 30, Irene B. Clary to Harry Haines.

JAFFEE—STADLER.—Jan. 1, Henrietta Stadler to Herman Jaffee.

Died.

BALBACH.—At New York City on Friday, Dec. 30, 1910, Edward Balbach, Jr., in the seventy-second year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Episcopal Church, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1911, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

BEADLESTON.—Annie Colwell, daughter of the late Chauncey Perry and Jane Van Auken Colwell and widow of William H. Beadleston, on Jan. 2, 1911, at her residence, 25 West 51st St. Funeral service at her late residence Thursday morning, Jan. 5, at 10 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

BRETT.—Suddenly, on Monday, Jan. 2, 1911, at her late residence, 43 West 49th St., Cornelia Graham Brett, daughter of the late Martin Wiltsie Brett and Susan Ann Milledoler, in her 83d year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

BRIDGE.—On Jan. 2, Ella Lockwood Bridge, wife of William Bridge. Funeral service at her late residence, 67 Rutland Road, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, at 8 P. M.

BROWNE.—Jan. 2, William F. Browne, brother of Gertrude A. Enste, aged 53. Masonic services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (CAMPBELL BUILDING,) Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

BURCHELL.—At Bay Shore, N. Y., on Saturday P. M., Dec. 31, 1910, Sarah M. Burchell, aged 81 years. Interment Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1911, at Oakwood Cemetery, Bay Shore, N. Y. Funeral private.

CANFIELD.—At her home in Cleveland, on Saturday, Dec. 31, Cora Elizabeth Canfield. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 3, at Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church, Cleveland. Interment Poughkeepsie, Wednesday, Jan. 4, after arrival of 11:17 N. Y. Central train.

CARNES.—At Jersey City, Sunday, Jan. 1, 1911, Maria Louise Carnes. Funeral services from her late residence, 93 Glenwood Av., Tuesday, Jan. 3, at 7:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

FALLS.—On Jan. 1, 1911, at East Orange, N. J., Emily Vincent, wife of the late Moor Falls and daughter of the late Alexander James and Camilla E. Hamilton. Funeral services Wednesday morning, Jan. 4, at Catholic Church, corner Main and Clinton Sts., on arrival of 9:30 train from Hoboken, (D., L. & W.).

FRAZIER.—On Sunday, Jan. 1, 1911, at her residence, 12 East 76th St., Annie, daughter of the late Nalbro and Mary E. Frazier of Philadelphia. Funeral private. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Philadelphia papers please copy.

HANNAHS.—At East Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Dec. 31, 1910, Delia, wife of the late William C. Hannahs, in the 54th year of her age. Funeral service will be held at the home of her son, Truman K. Hannahs, 90 Park Av., East Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1911, at 2 P. M. Interment at Rosedale Cemetery.

HARGRAVE.—Sunday, Jan. 1, 1911, Edward E., husband of Frederica P. Black. Funeral services at his late residence, 123 East 109th St., Bronx., Tuesday, Jan. 3, 8 P. M.

HINCHMAN.—On Monday, Jan. 2, 1911, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. C. J. Clark, 638 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Frank Hinchman, aged 83 years. Fun

MISS BARRYMORE IN A PINERO REVIVAL

"Trelawny of the Wells" Charmingly Acted by Her and Associates at the Empire.

LASTING APPEAL OF THE PLAY

Mr. Boniface, Mr. Walcot, Miss Collier, and Miss Drew Others in Generally Agreeable Cast.

TRELAWNEY OF THE "WELLS." A Comedy. By Sir Arthur Wing Pinero. Empire Theatre.

Tom Wrench	Charles Dalton
Ferdinand Gadd	Charles Millward
James Telfer	George C. Boniface
Augustus Colpoys	William Sampson
Rose Trelawney	Ethel Barrymore
Avonia Bunn	Louise Drew
Mrs. Telfer (Miss Violet)	Maud Milton
Imogen Parrott	Constance Collier
C'Dwyer	James Kearney
Mr. Denzil	Edward Arnold
Mr. Mortimer	Fred Thomas
Mr. Hunston	Herbert Kaye
Miss Brewster	Katherine Brooke
Hallkeeper	Albert Ward
Vice Chancellor Sir William Gower, Kt.	Charles Walcot
Arthur Gower	Eugene O'Brien
Clara de Foenix	Helen Freeman
Miss Trafalgar Gower	Anita Rothe
Captain de Foenix	Lawrence d'Orsay
Mrs. Mossop	Lydia Rachell
Mr. Albert	Harry Barfoot
Charles	Arthur B. Murray
Sarah	Alice Beresford

"Trelawny of the Wells," Mr. Pinero's exquisite comedietta of the heart and memories, was revived at the Empire Theatre last night, where it was received in a spirit of thanksgiving and rejoicing, voiced in frequent outbursts of applause and much wholesome, good-humored laughter. That, indeed, is as it should be. For had Mr. Pinero written no other play, it is reasonably certain that "Trelawny of the Wells" would have assured him a place in the acted drama of the English-speaking stage a great many years to come.

Certain it is that now, more than a dozen years since it was first produced, it has not seemed to age a jot, is still as humorous as ever it was, and still as sad. For there is sadness always in the sight of the passing of an old order of things—even the order of the palmy days, with its exaggerations and its artifice, and its illusions, which for us, at any rate, are illusions no longer, but things strange and wonderful to behold. However could they have been taken seriously? That, to be sure, was one of Mr. Pinero's purposes in the writing of this play, to show the old time its form and pressure, and to show us too, the figures of those days and in their habits as they lived.

How beautifully he has succeeded. With what warm heart touches and what gentle calls to laughter. "Trelawney of the Wells," indeed, with its old-time figures and its contrasting customs, the ancient and the modern, gets a good deal nearer poetry in the theatre than most of the things that come forth in the decorative blank verse guise. And so, to-day, as in the days when it was still a novelty, to sit it through is a heartwarming experience.

A picture of London life in the Victorian '60s, a period of crinoline and "the peg top" and "walnut and rep," with manners and social prejudices which seem, if possible, even more remote as viewed through later glasses, "Trelawny of the Wells" tells a story of the Robertsonian renaissance, and is a real picture of those London days. One of its characters, indeed, was guessed to be Tom Robertson, when the play was first being gossiped about, and there were those who seemed able to spot other real identities in the mimic figures. Intrinsically the play is an interesting historical document, delivering in a most amusing manner the story of the transition, under the Robertsonian regime, from the bombast of the past to the plays of natural life as he then understood it.

For the casual playgoer it is perhaps none of these, but that does not matter. For its story is so charming and its characters so human that it is possible to be sympathetic without the least comprehension of its subtler inner meanings. To write a comedy of which all this is true is to write a great comedy in the real sense of the word, and "Trelawney of the Wells" justifies the word.

In general, too, it is well acted at the Empire, with the sweetest and most appealing of Rose Trelawneys imaginable in the person of Miss Ethel Barrymore, making once or twice an unfortunate compromise in her crinolines and hoops, which made of the garments neither the one thing nor the other, but triumphing over unbecoming gowns by the genuineness of her feeling, and the sure means to its expression. When Miss Barrymore actually did appear in the enormous hoop-skirts she was as fetching a figure as one would want to see.

But the main fact is that she conveys all the charm of Rose Trelawney in her playing, rising to notably lovely heights in such scenes as the farewell to her fellow "gypsies" in the opening act and in the one later, when she expresses regrets at memory of the conduct which marred her visit to the home of Arthur Gower's grandfather, a rôle played splendidly, by the way, by Charles Walcot, with plenty of the humorous crustiness needed for relief.

And certainly it would be difficult to imagine any one better fitted to the rôle of old Telfer than Mr. George Boniface, who makes the old tragedian's decline and fall most poignant at the last, or than Miss Constance Collier, who provides the lighter note in as Imogen Parrot, who seemed to have stepped right out of a Victorian frame to take her part.

Another good figure is provided by Miss Louise Drew, playing Avonia Bunn very neatly and with spirit, and yet another by Charles Milward, as the jeune premier Gadd, forced like the others ere the end to make way for "new-fangled stuff." For the part of Tom Wrench, carrying half the romance of the story, Mr. Charles Dalton was by no means a happy choice. Otherwise in the character rôles such reliable players as William Sampson, Maud Milton, James Kearney, and Anitha Rothe answered nicely, and as Arthur Gower Mr. Eugene O'Brien brought the charm of good looks and something more.

The playing was a little slow at times, but on the whole a very agreeable performance of a most delightful piece resulted.

MISS ANGLIN IN COMEDY.

Demonstrates in "Green Stockings" Her Ability in a Light Role.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Jan. 2.—Completely recovered from her recent illness and evidently in perfect health, Margaret Anglin opened her new season to-night under the Lieblers' direction in a new comedy, "Green Stockings," by A. E. W. Mason and George Fleming. The play is in four acts and gives Miss Anglin a rôle that enables her to demonstrate that her art is by no means confined to emotional rôles. Those who had only known her in tragic characters were surprised at the deftness, delicacy, and success of her touch, and the constant laughter and applause was sufficient to assure the star that her new departure was no mistake.

The scenes of the four acts are laid in England, for which some delightful settings have been forwarded. Reeves Smith played the leading male rôle, an English Colonel, cleverly. The other members of the company were excellent.

Gates Gives a College to Methodists.

Special to The New York Times.

The business college of Port Arthur, Texas, has been presented to the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church by John W. Gates. The value of the gift is $250,000, and the church pledges itself to raise $50,000 within the next five years for additional buildings and equipment, and to maintain the college. It will be known as the Port Arthur College Institute.

PARSIFAL AGAIN.

Large Audience Listen to Wagner's Sacred Festival Play.

Performances of "Parsifal" at the Metropolitan Opera House are now reserved for special holiday occasions; the first of this season occurred on Thanksgiving afternoon and the second yesterday. The audience was a large one and followed the music drama with the deep and serious interest which the work always receives from an audience here.

All the rôles were in familiar hands, but special mention should be made of Mme. Fremstad's beautiful performance of Kundry. Yesterday this singer was in superb voice. So, too, was Mr. Burrian, who as usual of late sang Parsifal. There was almost an ovation for the two after the second act and innumerable curtain calls, the last two for Mme. Fremstad alone.

Sincere praise must be awarded to Mr. Hertz, too, for his conductorship. In all the years which this drama has been heard here he has conducted all of the performances, and he has never suffered it to fall into a rut with many of the other operas which persistently remain in the répertoire. "Parsifal," on the contrary, has always been considered as something apart, and its performances have been approached in a reverent spirit by all concerned in them.

"Faust" was repeated at the Metropolitan Opera House last night, with a cast which included Miss Farrar, Miss Maubourg, Mrs. Mattfeld, and Messrs. Jadlowker, Rothier, and Gilly. Mr. Podesti conducted. After the opera the Russian dancers appeared. Pavlowa danced for the first time here this season Drigo's "Papillons."

DEAF AND BLIND DRAMATIST.

French Girl Produces Philosophical Play at Paris Odeon.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—A play, stronger as a philosophical thesis than as a dramatic work, has just come from the pen of Mlle. Marie Leneru, and has been presented at the Odéon by M. André Antoine.

"Les Affranchis," as it is called, deals with the love story of a philosopher. He has written books that preach absolute individual freedom. He has a host of followers. And he is handsome and the special idol of women. His sister brings into his household a beautiful girl who has read all his writings and greatly admires him, although she has never met him before. The two work together, plan together, and form a strong, sympathetic friendship. In the end they fall in love with each other, although he is married, and there is a vast difference in their ages. The man asks the girl to marry him. She puts before him his own teachings. Still he insists; but a talk with a woman who has been a nun leads the girl to return to the convent from which she came to join the philosopher's household.

The author of the play, which has been enthusiastically received and has many noteworthy and dramatic incidents in it, is 25 and totally deaf. Her eyes are so weak that, even with the aid of very strong glasses, she can barely see. Her affliction came with typhoid fever followed by nervous shock during a storm. In watching the audience on the first night Mlle. Leneru repeatedly told her mother that she was being nooted at, and she became so excited when the audience rose to applaud her work that she had to be attended by a physician.

Singer Drops Dead in Art Museum.

While visiting the Metropolitan Museum of Art yesterday afternoon Louis Bresas gave a cry and fell into the arms of his companion, Christopher Crallo of 181 West Eighty-first Street. He was laid on the floor, and before the arrival of an ambulance from the Presbyterian Hospital died, supposedly of heart disease. Mr. Bresas arrived in this country from Austria last Saturday. He was a singer and was visiting his son, Charles, at 556 Columbus Avenue.

MENU MARRIAGE A HIT AT THE CASINO

C. M. S. McLellan's New Musical Piece Meets with Favor at First Production.

CARYLL'S GAY MUSIC

Miss Emmy Wehlen and Harry Conor at Head of Excellent Cast.

MARRIAGE A LA CARTE. A musical comedy in three acts. Book by C. M. S. McLellan; music by Ivan Caryll. Casino Theatre.

Napoleon Pettingill	Harry Conor
The Hon. Richard Mirables	C. Morton Horne
Lord Dick Mirables	Harold Vizard
Jimmy Wragge	Norman A. Blume
Ponsonby de Coutts Wragge	Cyril Chadwick
Aubrey Hipps	Quentin Tod
Eustace Haws	Jack F. Henry
Thomas Bolingbroke Mullens	Joe Doner
Cuthbert Coddington	Charles Brown
Gerald Gifford	J. R. Torrens
Young Micklethorpe	Jack Hagner
Mr. Pink	A. W. Fleming
Footman	Harry Kelly
Rosalie	Emmy Wehlen
Sheila Wragge	Esther Bissell
Mrs. Ponsonby de Coutts Wragge	Maria Davis
Daisy Dimsey	Elsa Ryan
Iseult Punchun	Frances Reeve
Euryanthe Bowers	Marie Ashton
Primrose Farmilow	Ida Barnard
Elsie Tattleby	Diane Oste
Molly	Rosina Henley

"Marriage à la Carte," produced last night at the Casino, has charm, distinction, humor, pretty music, pretty girls, and clever comedians. What more could one ask from a musical comedy? And that is what "Marriage à la Carte" is, a real musical comedy.

From the moment the curtain goes up and the newly married Shiela Wragge refuses to go on a honeymoon, the piece speeds on with a rush—on to the finale of the second act, which, it must be confessed, is wholly out of key. The last act does not quite keep up the pace set by its companions, but it is very good in comparison with the last acts of most musical comedies.

Since he wrote "The Belle of New York" C. M. S. McLellan has become very English indeed, and this piece is wholly so; but one must not understand by that that it is dull. It never possesses that quality. The lines are clever, the humor almost unflagging; the lyrics have a bright wit which is unusual, now that works by W. S. Gilbert are seldom heard in the land, and Broadway is never mentioned during the entire course of the piece. That alone is enough, it would seem, to make the play a ripping success.

The story of the two early husbands of the termagant Mrs. Ponsonby de Coutts Wragge returning, one as the human fish and the other as a wandering minstrel, in itself suggests Gilbert.

It seems unnecessary to go into details concerning this story or even to explain the title, which is not mentioned during the course of the play. Perhaps Mr. McLellan meant that one pays for what one gets, or that one gets what one pays for, or that one orders what one wants, heaven knows; but it's a good enough title for a very good piece.

Mr. Ivan Caryll, with the most bewildering display of whisker, conducted the orchestra—a large band, which knew how to play—with a great deal of spirit. And that is what the music contains, plenty of spirit, and also, the saving quality of distinction. There are no lingering love romances or sad nightingale ditties in "Marriage à la Carte," but a succession of sparkling, ear-tickling tunes. Like other English composers, Mr. Caryll writes pieces in 4-4 and 2-4 time much better than he does waltzes. He evidently is aware of this fact, for there is little waltz rhythm in the score.

In the very first act the piece starts off nicely with "When Zim Zim Go the Cymbals," "What's the Use of Going to Bed" and "Oh, Rosalie" will be whistled all over town before the week is over. The second act has "Smile, Smile, Smile," a wonderful chantecler song called "Silly Cock-a-Doodle-Doo," "Captain Dinklepop," which was repeated so many times that it almost doubled the length of this act, and "Cassie's Not a Bit Like Mother."

Mr. Caryll has invented some very excellent orchestration for these tunes; some of his effects are quite new to comic opera.

Before mentioning the names of the players unstinted praise should go to Austen Hurgon, who has staged the play. There is scarcely a song which is without its chorus evolutions and scarcely a song without a dance. These effects are all arranged with great originality, but with the utmost distinction and good taste.

The leading part of Rosalie, the wire-walker, is taken by Miss Emmy Wehlen, who makes her entrance in the arms of the leading man. Her charm and beauty immediately made themselves felt and later her voice and mimetic ability carried her still further into public favor. It is her first appearance here, but it will not be her last. It is impossible to resist a mention of her gowns, which have not been equaled here of late.

Miss Elsa Ryan is very gay in the small part of Daisy. In the second act she sang and danced Captain Dinklepop until all her hair came down and a very pretty gown was torn into shreds. The audience could not get enough of her in this very amusing ditty.

Esther M. Bissett was sweet as Sheila Wragge, and it would be unfair to pass by the statuesque beauty of Miss Frances Reeve, whose name in the play was Iseult Punchum. Maria Davis played the termagant mother very well indeed.

A neater leading man than Harold Vizard has not taken a ship from Liverpool—or Southampton—for many a sailing date. He made much of his songs, and he looked and acted his part. Charles Brown played Cuthbert Coddington very well, and sang a delicious song, called "Cassie's Not a Bit Like Mother" in a delicious way.

Harry Conor was very amusing as the human fish. He has good lines to speak and he speaks them well. And everybody must hear him tell about thrifty little Mabel and how well she got on with her £15, which isn't very much, even in English money.

Norman A. Blume, Quentin Tod, and Jack F. Henry, all deserve mention. In fact, everybody was good. A real musical comedy with distinction—and Broadway not even mentioned.

"THE SQUAW MAN" AGAIN.

Dustin Farnum, Chrystal Herne, and Other Fine Players in Melodrama.

The lasting quality of Edwin Milton Royle's splendid melodrama, "The Squaw Man," was again demonstrated at the Broadway Theatre yesterday, where the piece was revived with a capital cast containing a number of the original players in important rôles.

Dustin Farnum, who has one of the most ingratiating personalities on our stage and who is, moreover, an excellent actor, appears in the title rôle. He creates all the sympathy possible, which, by the way, is a great deal. And opposite him, in the present cast, in the rôle of the heroine, is Miss Chrystal Herne, now playing Diana for the first time. She makes a delightful figure of it, has beauty and youth and charm to make it appealing, and develops all its dramatic values with proficient skill.

George Fawcett is again most happy and humorous as Big Bill, and William F. Hart immensely strong and colorful as Cash Hawkins. Theodore Roberts repeats his splendid characterization of the Indian Chief. As the little Squaw, Miss Rosalind Coghlan appears quite successfully.

"The Squaw Man" is announced for two weeks only, during which time it ought to enjoy large patronage, for melodramas as good as this are always exceedingly scarce.

STAGE FRIGHT SEALS YOUNG AUTHOR'S LIPS

Bartholomae Is Dumb Before Plaudits Marking the Success of "Overnight" at Hackett.

HE IS JUST OUT OF COLLEGE

Farce Written About the Troubles of Two Newly Married Couples Is the Playwright's First Work.

OVER NIGHT. A farcical comedy in three acts. By Philip H. Bartholomae. Hackett Theatre.

Caroline Patschen	Grace Griswold
Caroline Powers	Norma Winslow
Purser	Royal Byron
Al Rivers	Wallace Worsley
Steward	John Morton
Mrs. S. Rutherford-Cleveland	Terese Deagle
Georgina Kettle	Jean Newcombe
Richard Kettle	Herbert A. Yost
Elsie Darling	Margaret Lawrence
Percy Darling	Robert Kelly
Hotel Clerk	Arthur P. Aylsworth
Prof. Diggs	Max Freeman
Porter	Joseph Dillon

A deeply embarrassed young man, a graduate of no very long standing from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, was led to the stage of the Hackett Theatre last night, when the curtain had risen more than a dozen times after the second act of his first play. His name was Philip H. Bartholomae, and the play, which he calls a farcical comedy, was "Overnight."

"Overnight" begins in the afternoon, and the curtain, rising to the music of a lusty steamboat whistle, shows an inclosed part of the deck of the Albany Day Line S. S. Hendrik Hudson, at her Poughkeepsie pier. This accounts for the immovability of the wooded banks beyond. Booked for the passage are two bridal couples, Richard Kettle, timid, lisping, and really very much afraid of his suffragette wife, Georgina, who towers above him, and Percy Darling, his classmate in Yale days, who is big and gruff and protecting toward the little woman in pink who has just married him, and who wouldn't vote if she could. Of course, some baggage is left behind, and the two stalwarts, the big man and the big woman, run from the pier to recover it, leaving Richard Kettle to take care of Elsie Darling.

The boat starts on up the river with the couples thus rearranged, and the two that are safely on board are miserable. Every one knows that Richard Kettle, son of the famous suffragette leader, was married that day and the little woman in pink is overwhelmed with congratulations, and he with responsibilities. It is after they have forced her to deliver a "Votes for Women" speech, under the misapprehension that she is a militant suffragette, and have showered both with rice, that she puts her head on his shoulder and cries very hard indeed.

It is at the Rip Van Winkle Inn that their determination to bluff out the mistake until Georgina and Percy catch up with them brings confusion piling upon confusion, and brings out some situations that made the audience gasp at their daring. These points are glided over very hastily, and the play reaches its climax with the arrival next morning of the furious Georgina and the storming Percy. They, too, have been mistaken for man and wife, and they have not enjoyed it.

That the nervous Kettle's publicly kissing Mrs. Darling's hand was all part of the necessary make-believe Darling learns from his wife's answers in a trance, into which she is thrown by a hypnotist who was hanging around the hotel corridor at the time. This information comes just in time to prevent the big man from choking the little man on the spot. But the big man's arms are busy just then enfolding Mrs. Darling, who comes out of her trance to fall into them, and poor Kettle is left to the mercies of his formidable bride. She starts to attend to him right then and there, when he sees that a change has come over him "overnight."

For several hours he had been away from his suffragette mother and his suffragette bride, and for as many hours he had dependent upon his resourcefulness and protection a very little woman in pink, whose lip would pucker up when things went wrong and who could look ever so wistful and appealing. It had been only a few hours, but in that time Richard Kettle had learned how to order his wife to sit down and keep quiet, and when he tried it, she was meek enough, to their mutual surprise. He was delighted and she seemed rather pleased herself.

"Overnight" is as full as "Seven Days" of parts that line up equally in importance, and there are minor rôles that everybody seemed to relish. The smile on the dusky face of the boat steward won an answering grin from the other side of the footlights, and Arthur P. Aylesworth as the clerk at the hotel, with red silk socks, his mandolin, and the scornful ways of him was received with pleasure. But the two who seemed to win from the audience the most favor were Margaret Lawrence and Herbert A. Yost, as the couple left on the boat. Miss Lawrence was the diminutive actress that did her best to beguile Mr. Bartholomae into saying something.

ELSIE JANIS A SLIM PRINCESS

Though She Tries Hard to be Fat—Welcomed in New Musical Play.

THE SLIM PRINCESS, a musical comedy in three acts. Book by Henry Blossom; music by Leslie Stuart. Globe Theatre.

Hamdi Pasha	Carl Haydn
Bokhara	Neil Walton
Baluchistan	Arthur J. Engel
Prince Selim Malagaski	Joseph C. Miron
Herr Louis von Schloppenhauer	Joseph Cawthorne
Princess Jeneka	Julia Frary
Madame Saldis	Queenie Vassar
A Visitor	Harriet Sterling
The Hon. Mrs. Plumston	Kate Wingfield
Lutie Longstreet	Elizabeth Brice
Princess Kalora	Elsie Janis

Even if the eligible young men in an imaginary Oriental principality object to the slim Princesses, people at the Globe Theatre last night took one to their hearts. Most of the songs were good, but not as good as a number of people in the extreme rear of the house seemed to believe, and one of them, especially that has been heard in vaudeville, was made the subject of what had most of the earmarks of a music publisher's "claque."

But the piece "got over," and Elsie Janis and Joe Cawthorne and the rest of the hard-working people on the stage deserved the approval they received. There was not much strength to the plot, although it was taken from George Ade's story of "The Slim Princess," and there was not any marked novelty in the music, although, again, the composer should be credited with keeping it consistent. Mr. Blossom's lines have had more than average amount of musical comedy fun in them, and even most of the old jokes received new twists that made it possible to laugh without violating one's principles.

The Princess is the elder daughter of an Oriental Prince, and she simply cannot get fat. As embonpoint is the chief requirement for matrimony, her chances of finding a husband are as slim as she. Conniving with a German tutor, she wears a padded robe and fills her cheeks with marshmallows that melt at the wrong moment and discover the pretense. She is then put in disgrace and meets a young American from Pennsylvania. Her father, unknowingly, orders her to go to that country, where slim girls are somewhat in demand.

A bogus Italian Count, with a wife already on his hands, proves the father's favorite, but the Pennsylvania youth appears on the scene and wins the Princess and about everything else he desires. All of which is told in music and incident.

Miss Janis, of course, appeared as the princess, a charming young person in becoming gowns and with much youthful energy. Joe Cawthorne was genuinely funny in the role of the German tutor. Joseph C. Miron was the basso-profundo oriental father, and Wallace McCutcheon appeared as the Pennsylvania suitor. Elizabeth Brice, in a sort of a "filler" role of Lutie Longstreet, an American girl, carried off the honors second to Miss Janis, with two or three songs and a personality that went far over the footlights. Charles Judels was the Count, Julia Frary played the younger sister to the slim princess, herself not slim, and Queenie Vassar was lost in a part that demanded little. Charles King had the part of an American youth in love with the character played by Miss Brice, and did very well in the duets with her and the solos that he sang, naturally, by himself.

In the second act there was a quartet of boys, characterized as caddies, who had a little song of their own and who made a distinct hit, although their names did not appear on the programme. The quartet of palace beauties, plump enough to satisfy even Mr. Cawthorne's song about them, were also unnamed, but got applause just the same.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES

Marie Cahill in "Judy Forgot" began a week's engagement at the West End Theatre yesterday afternoon, with her original company.

"The Girl in the Taxi," with Carter De Haven, Laura Guerite, Frederick Bond, and others from the Astor Theatre, is the attraction at the Grand Opera House.

"The Midnight Sons" replaced "Mother" at the Circle Theatre yesterday afternoon for a week's engagement. In the company are Maud Lambert, Harry Fisher, George Monroe, and Stella Tracey.

The holiday attraction at the Academy of Music is a revival of Israel Zangwill's play, "The Children of the Ghetto," with John T. Dwyer, William H. Evarts, Theodore Friebus, John R. Sumner, Priscilla Knowles, Anna Hollinger, Corinne Cantwell, and Elizabeth Ross in the principal roles.

At the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, the week's attraction is Henry B. Harris's production of "The Commuters," direct from the Criterion Theatre.

The stock company at the Crescent Theatre, Brooklyn, is playing "Our New Minister" this week.

George Lashwood, an English music hall singer, began his second tour of the United States at the Plaza Music Hall yesterday afternoon, offering several new songs and some of the most popular of his old ones. Others on the programme are Montgomery and Moore, "The Wow Wows," Allan Shaw, Lew Welch and company, Homer Barnet the Georgia Campers, Edith Leroy, La Belle Nello, "Harlequinade," and the cycling Demons.

The programme at the Manhattan Opera House this week includes Andrew Mack in Irish songs, Delia Fox, Yorke and Adams, Belle Blanche, Hedges brothers and Jacobson, Flo Irwin and company, Ward and Curran, Henri French, the O'Connor sisters, E. Frederick Hawley and company, and Handen and Mills.

Carrie De Mar was headliner at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday, and Odiva was another important feature. Others who appeared were Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, Homer Miles and company, "A Night in a Turkish Bath," Marshall Montgomery the Musical Girls, Emilie Lea, and the Lucifers.

At the Colonial Theatre Gertrude Hoffmann has been retained for a second week as headliner. Jane Courthope and company in a sketch, George Austin Moore, Lulu McConnell and Grant Simpson, Yvette, the Arlington four, and the three Livingstons were others who appeared.

Vesta Victoria headed the bill at the American Music Hall, presenting her new group of songs. Joe Welch and company appeared in "At Ellis Island," and others on the bill were Loona Pam, the Zigeuner quartet, Renee Graham, the Tod Nods, Nana, Nina Espey, and Edmond Todd.

Valeska Suratt made her first appearance in a new act at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday afternoon. She was assisted by a company of fifteen. Others on the programme were Morton and Moore, Ellie Weston, Harry Breen, Bernardi, the Doherty sisters, and Gruber's animals.

At the Alhambra Theatre the bill was headed by Master Gabriel in "Tommy Tucker's Dog," and the rest of the programme included Roland West, Mabel Berra, Clay Smith and the Melnotte Twins, the Big City Four, the Golden troupe, Conrad and Winton, and Spadoni.

The bill at the Bronx Theatre included Eva Tanguay, Ed F. Reynard, Gordon, Eldrid and company, Raymond and Caverly, Geisler and Lewis, the Pederson brothers, and the Strolling players.

At the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, among those who appeared yesterday were Nat Wills, the Rolfonians, John Hymer and company, Mike Bernard, Trovato, the Morrissey sisters and brothers, Martinetti and Sylvester, the four Seldoms, the Charles Ahearn troupe, and Yankee and Dixie.

A new burlesque called "The Girl from Sherry's" was produced at the Columbia Theatre yesterday by Rose Sydell and her "London Belles" company. The vaudeville portion of the programme was presented by Bennett and Rose, the Millard brothers, Campbell and Weber, the Yankee Doodle Quartet, and Dewey Campbell and Monta Parker.

"The Ben Ton" company is the attraction at the Murray Hill; "The Ginger Girls," at the Olympic; "The Cracker Jacks," at the Metropolis, and "The Bowery Burlesquers," at

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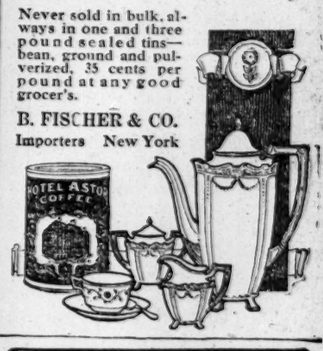

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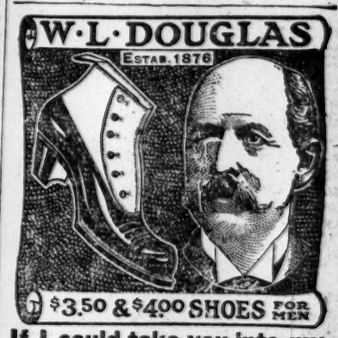

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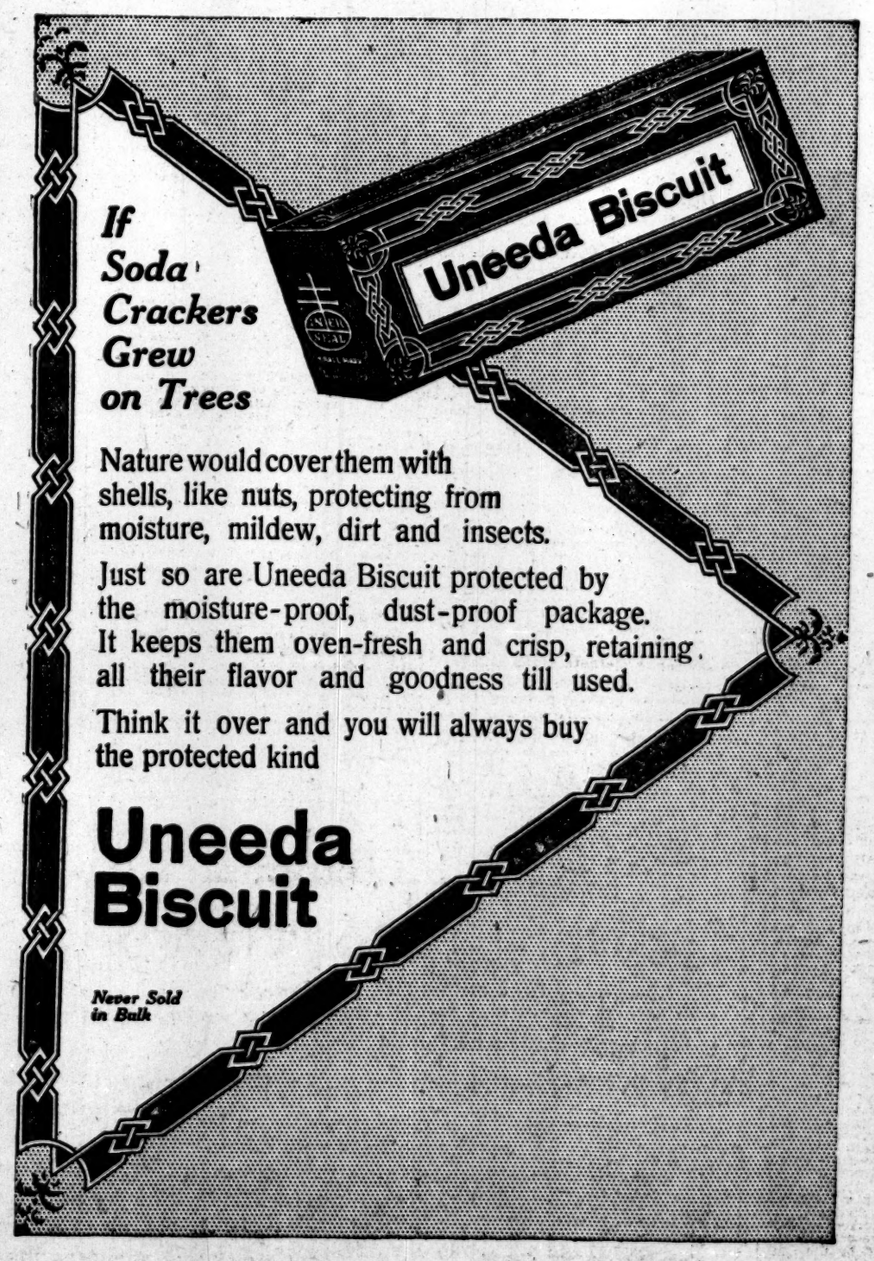
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HOW TO IMPROVE CAR VENTILATION

Chicago's Health Commissioner, an Expert in Sanitary Science, Discusses the Problem.

SOME SYSTEMS DESCRIBED

Details of Those in Operation on the Pennsylvania Railroad and Chicago Elevated.

Dr. W. A. Evans, Commissioner of Health of Chicago, and Professor of Sanitary Science in the Northwestern University Medical School, has been writing a series of articles on ventilation for the Medical Record. His latest contribution concerns the ventilation of cars.

"A railroad car (passenger, Pullman, baggage, express, or postal)," he says, "hurling through the air at the rate of fifty miles an hour, has an air pressure of ten pounds per square foot, and this furnishes more power than any other blower fan in use. If a ventilating duct has its open face exposed to this current of air a volume will drive in, many times the need of the inhabitants of the car.

"The requirements, then, are these: (1) To regulate the volume of air taken in for the different car speeds; (2) to keep down the dust content of the air taken in; (3) to warm the air before it is introduced into the car; (4) to introduce it at the right place; (5) to provide proper located exits for the foul air.

"1. Discussing the first of these points: Sometimes the amount of air taken in is regulated by cutoffs operated by the brakeman. Such is the case on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Here the brakeman sets the ventilation soon after the car leaves the station. A better system is that in use on the Northwestern Elevated in Chicago. They use a small cutoff device in their intake. When the car is standing still the blade hangs vertically and the duct is fully open. As the car speeds up the blade rises toward the horizontal and diminishes the size of the duct proportionately. There is never any question as to getting air enough when the car is under way. The provision must be to keep the quantity down.

"2. In a railroad train the dust is from two sources. The smoke tends to hang along the top of the car. Ducts at this level are liable to catch a good many cinders and much smoke. The pounding of the cars raises a good deal of track dust. The Pennsylvania Railroad takes in its air above the roof of the car and uses screens to keep out cinders.

"In the case of elevated trains the ducts are advantageously located in the floor of the car and take air from below the floor line. The question of the location of the ducts in surface street cars is somewhat more difficult. The short ducts, when the inlets are below the floor level, present great advantages. The only disadvantage is the dust. The swirl of dust raised by a street car can be seen to hang a little in the rear of the car except when it is stopping. The dust at the floor line of the car is far less than superficial observation would indicate.

"3. The keynote of car ventilation is warming the air as it is taken in. A street car jammed with passengers will have only ten cubic feet of air per passenger. If, then, 2,000 cubic feet of air per passenger per hour is furnished the air must be changed 200 times per hour, or, say, three times per minute. No passenger will allow such a volume of air on a cold day without the air having been previously warmed.

"On the other hand, the radiation in the car is usually placed under the seats or in out-of-the-way corners of the car. The result of this is that the seats are usually scorching hot and the remainder of the car is uncomfortably cold. The proper solution is to introduce the fresh air into the car through the radiation. In this way the air is warmed to a point where the passengers will tolerate ventilation. The radiation is cooled and the cold parts of the car are warmed; the car temperature is made more nearly uniform; the efficiency of the radiation is increased.

"4 and 5. In the installations commonly in use, the air is theoretically taken in through the deck sash. The most efficient intakes we have found in such installations are the leaks around doors, windows, and joints.

"Deck sashes will sometimes act as inlets, sometimes as outlets, and sometimes as neither, according to the direction and force of the wind, and according as the car is gaining speed, speeding, or losing speed. The great volume of air which comes in through those sash openings which are acting as inlets will flow straight across and out of other sash openings acting as outlets.

"Now, cold air must be heated by something. The heating agencies in a car are the passengers and the radiation. Putting the air in at the deck sash and having the heat of the car heat it before it reaches the passenger may add to the passenger's comfort. It does not save any in the expense of heating. If the fresh air is warmed enough to keep it from being uncomfortable and is then discharged into the car below the seat level and the foul air is taken out through ducts around ceiling lights, a somewhat uniform upward flow of air is maintained in the car. The partial separation of the fresh from the foul air makes it possible to reduce the volume of air required for each passenger.

"With such an arrangement of inlets and outlets, the Chicago Department of Health thinks it safe to reduce the air requirements to 400 cubic feet per passenger per hour, and has had ordinances drawn along these lines."

MR. CARNEGIE'S $10,000,000.

Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army Tells How He Would Spend It.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—When it was announced to Gen. Booth that Andrew Carnegie had transferred to a Board of Trustees $10,000,000 in five per cent. first mortgage bonds, the revenue of which was to be used "to hasten the abolition of international war and to establish a lasting world peace," the head of the Salvation Army said:

"There are so many, many ways of spending money in the direction of peace and yet making that money reproductive, that I cannot possibly recount them all. I only wish Mr. Carnegie would give me the chance.

"There are many universities scattered about the world, universities where are taught theology, literature, languages, medicine, and all the other great branches of learning. But the university that I would see established would, for the beginning, have two centres, in London and New York. It would be an institution to which the lowest, the humblest, the most degraded would be brought that they might be taught the greatest and only abiding lesson in the world. That lesson is forgetfulness of self.

"In these universities I would give men healthy bodies by means of healthy work. I would have them trained mentally, morally, and physically. But I would see, too, that my two £2,000,000 were not spent on the few alone. Round each of my universities I would have a thousand halls, places which by their brightness would attract each their thousands."

WINNIPEG STRIKE ENDS.

Men Gain the Reinstatement of Discharged Members of Union.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 2.—The strike of the motormen and conductors on the Winnipeg street railways, which began Dec. 16, came to an end to-day.

The men agreed the point they had been contending for, the reinstatement of [illegible] of the union.

Y. M. H. A. ATHLETIC GAMES.

More Than 100 Boys Please Large Crowd in Various Contests.

The annual athletic meet of the schoolboy classes of the Young Men's Hebrew Association was held in the club's gymnasium, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, yesterday afternoon, before a large gathering of spectators. More than 100 boys took part in the various events, which included jumps, drills, tug-of-war, and basket ball games. The many events were closely contested, and they aroused much interest among the onlookers. The athletic efforts of some of the fifty-pound lads in the smaller classes furnished a good deal of amusement.

The first event was an Indian club drill by all classes, the boys being spread out so as to take up all the gymnasium floor, and they gave a fine exhibition of club swinging. The tug-of-war furnished much excitement. Teams of twenty members from the senior and junior divisions took part, and it was a hard tussle before the seniors finally pulled their opponents over. Among the smaller boys, Jacob Katz was the star in the potato race, for he not only easily won his heat, but he also took the final in 0:27 1-5.

The window leap event furnished good sport, and the jump was from a springboard over a bar. Sol Marburger took this event, with a good jump of 6 feet 4 inches. The obstacle race for athletes of 100 pounds was easily won by Sidney Hyman, who outdistanced all his competitors in both his own heat and in the final, winning the event in 0:15 2-5.

Ben Silverstein was loudly applauded when he won the buck-jumping contest with a jump of 8 feet 10 inches, which was one of the best performances made in the gymnasium. Until the last jump all the field dropped out, with the exception of M. Cohen, who cleared 8 feet 6 inches in lively fashion, but could not get over the long jump that Silverstein made.

Two basket ball games were popular events with the crowd. The Winnipegs and the Mohawks met in the first clash, and the Winnipegs won by a score of 12 to 9. The game between the Senecas and the Utahs was very closely contested, and the result was in doubt up to near the time of the final whistle. The Senecas won, 15 to 13.

The meet was under the supervision of the physical director of the association, George Schoening, and the schoolboy leaders' corps, under whose auspices the meet was held, were Ben Silverstein, Jerome Heiman, A. Rothchild, Sol Marburger, Lester Herbert, Julius Levy, Sam Bernstock, Maurice Heilbrun, Clayton Morris, Herman Newman, Robert Popper, and Jerome Rosenblum. The summary:

Potato Race, 75-Pound Class.—Won by Jacob Katz; Arthur Schneider, second; Sam Bernstock, third. Time—0:27 1-5.

Window Leap, 125-Pound Class.—Won by Sol. Marburger; Jerome Heiman, second; Robert Popper, third. Leap of winner, 6 feet 4 inches.

Obstacle Race, 100-Pound Class.—Won by Sidney D. Hyman; D. Meyer, second; S. Cohen, third. Time—0:15 2-5.

Buck Vaulting.—Won by Ben Silverstein, 8 feet 10 inches; M. Cohen, second, 8 feet 6 inches; Bernard Fredenthal, 8 feet 4 inches, third.

ARMY LOYAL, SAYS PORTUGAL

Official Cablegram Utterly Denies Existence of Any Plots.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Viscount de Alte, the Portuguese Minister, to-day gave out the following as the text of a cablegram received from his Government in reply to one which he sent yesterday asking about the reports of a critical situation in Portugal:

"You can state that no violence has attended the strikes which have taken place, and that at the request of men and employers they have in general been settled through arbitration by the Government. The situation in this respect is improving rapidly, and there have lately been no new strikes.

"National finances are every day becoming more satisfactory on account of the strict overhauling of the expenses of the administration.

"There is no evidence of disaffection in the army or the navy, and the vessels which were ordered to sail to Madeira, principally on account of the measures to cope with the cholera situation there, carried out their orders with the strictest obedience to the Government. It is therefore untrue that those vessels were ordered to sail on account of fears being entertained as to their loyalty, and it is noteworthy that the persons who invent these rumors are the same who a short time ago stated that the Government could not order the vessels to sail through fears of insubordination.

"Though the new régime has only been established for three months, such perfect calm prevails in the country as to seem unbelievable to those who are unacquainted with the character of the population. Even religious dissensions have disappeared since the religious orders were dissolved.

"No conspiracies are being hatched, even by the monarchists, and the only ones who try to create trouble are those who fear the consequences of their financial dismeanors and who with that end in view invent alarming rumors. Everything is being prepared for the elections to take place in April next."

SOCIALISTS FIND ALLIES.

Their Union with Radicals in Germany Deemed Significant.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—At the recent by-election in Libau, Prussia, although a Radical candidate defeated his Conservative opponent with a majority of nearly 3,000, the contest was viewed with encouragement by the Conservative press because the Socialist candidate had also been defeated. Further intelligence from Libau, however, puts a different construction on the affair, which presages ill for the coming Reichstag election—at least, from the Government point of view.

It seems that the Socialist candidate withdrew at the last moment, and that the Radical candidate won a victory by an alliance of the Liberals and Socialists. Moreover, the election of a Radical deputy for this constituency has more than ordinary significance because it has never before been represented by any one but an Agrarian Conservative, and because it is the first seat captured by the Left in a part of the country supposed to be an impregnable stronghold of the Extreme Right. The Conservative journals, therefore, view the result of this by-election with grave concern, and accuse the Liberals and Radicals of making common cause with the Socialists to bring about the complete ruin of Imperial Germany.

On the other hand, the organs of Liberal and Radical opinion are jubilant in the extreme, declaring that this by-election is an indication of what will happen at the general election next year, so that it constitutes an effective reminder to the Government that a policy of extreme reaction is the best way to stimulate a progressive political movement in the country.

The Socialist organs, who exerted all their influence to persuade their adherents to vote for the Radical candidate at the second ballot, also express satisfaction at the reverse experienced by the extreme Agrarian Conservative Party.

WEEKS'S NAME IS DROPPED.

Republican Reactionaries Abandon Plan to Seize the Organization.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The publication of the plans of the reactionaries to gain complete control of the Republican National Committee through the election of Representative Weeks of Massachusetts has aroused immediate and forceful opposition from many quarters. As a result the movement for Mr. Weeks has completely collapsed. Nothing shows better the kind of politics played in furtherance of this scheme than the quick shift of its promoters in dropping it.

From evidently inspired sources this afternoon came statements that the President had nothing to do with anything that might be construed as an effort to shelve Mr. Hitchcock, whose influence with the National Committee is still supreme, in spite of the nominal Chairmanship of ex-Gov. Hill of Maine. These statements throw the whole blame on the "extreme reactionaries," and the effort is made sharply to distinguish between this sort of reactionary and a conservative of the Frye-Lodge type.

PLACE 6,000 BIBLES IN CHICAGO HOTELS

Each Carrying Six, 1,000 Y. M. C. A. Youths Distribute Them Through the City.

GIDEONS BEHIND THE PLAN

In a Year They Have Given More Than 50,000, Increasing Electric Light Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—A thousand earnest young men marched through the principal streets of the business district this afternoon, each carrying six Bibles under his arm. The street crowds gaped in wonder at this unusual spectacle, and gathered around in curious throngs when the thousand came to a halt in Madison Street.

At a few words of command the paraders separated into groups and moved off in different directions. Each division was followed by a crowd of its own until it disappeared into one of the city's well-known hotels.

The purpose of all this was to place in the bedrooms of these hotels copies of the Bible, for the use of transient patrons. The distribution was arranged by the Christian Commercial Travelers' Association, better known as the Gideons. Through this means, they believe, travelers will be brought into touch with religious influences, whereas they generally cannot be reached by routine church and society work.

The Gideons enlisted the Y. M. C. A. and many churches in their plan. Funds were raised for the purchase of the books, which were strongly bound in cloth by the American Bible Society and sold to the Gideons at one-third below cost. Each Bible cost 35 cents.

It was decided to make the distribution on the last day of the year, that on New Year's Day they might be at the disposal of patrons. They will not be chained down.

The Y. M. C. A. was asked to supply men to make the distribution, which was in charge of W. E. Henderson, National Secretary of the Gideons. All hands gathered to-day in the auditorium of the Central Y. M. C. A., where addresses were made by some of the leading ministers of the city. Then the volunteers filed up to the platform, where the 6,000 Bibles had been piled. Each took half a dozen and marched out.

None of the hotel proprietors objected to the Bibles being placed in their rooms. The distribution, as arranged, was as follows: La Salle Hotel, 1,000; Congress Hotel and Annex, 600; Great Northern, 400; Stratford, 210; Auditorium, 365; Grand Pacific, 200; Lexington, 300; Saratoga, 265; Majestic, 200; Kaiserhof, 260; Windsor-Clifton, 165; Deming, 109; Wellington, 200; Palmer House, 635; Grant, 184; Brevoort, 300; Morrison, 200, and smaller hotels, from 100 down.

The following legend is pasted within the cover of each volume:

> This holy book, whose leaves display the life, the light, the truth, and the way, is placed in this room by the Gideons, the Christian Commercial Travelers' Association of America, aided by the churches and the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, with the hope that by means of this Book the reader may be brought to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge.

At their headquarters here several thousand letters have been received from hotel proprietors, ministers, traveling men, and other hotel guests commending the organization for its work and telling of benefits derived from the presence of the Bibles. One woman, who owns a little hotel west of the Mississippi River, writes:

> The change I noticed first after the Bibles were placed in the bedrooms of my hotel was that my electric light bill doubled. These men get hold of a Bible, read the references you cite, and then are not satisfied. They go on reading, and my light bill goes on getting bigger. But I don't care in the least. I would just as soon have it get bigger yet if Bible-reading makes the increase.

In the last year the Gideons have placed more than 50,000 Bibles in hotels throughout the country.

STATE HAS FIVE BIG CITIES.

Two Other States Have Five of 100,000 Population.

New York State has five of the fifty largest cities of the United States, grouped together as having a population of 100,000 or more, according to the count taken in the thirteenth census. They are Albany, Buffalo, New York, Rochester, and Syracuse. Two other States each have five, Massachusetts with Boston, Cambridge, Fall River, Lowell, and Worcester, and Ohio with Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, and Toledo.

These biggest cities are confined to twenty-five States and the District of Columbia. Three States have three each, New Jersey with Jersey City, Newark and Paterson; California with Los Angeles, Oakland and San Francisco, and Pennsylvania with Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and Scranton. These fifty cities have an aggregate population of 20,303,047. Only twenty-nine are cities of the first class, with a population of 175,000 or more; New York, Buffalo, and Rochester.

The other first-class cities are: Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Colmbus, Ohio; Denver, Detroit, Indianapolis, Jersey City, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Louisville, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Newark, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Portland, Providence, St. Louis, St. Paul, San Francisco, Seattle, and Washington, D. C.

HOLIDAY CROWD AT PALACE.

Automobiles and Aeroplanes Prove Attractive Features.

The holiday crowd that visited the International Automobile and Aviation Shows at Grand Central Palace yesterday began flocking through the Lexington Avenue doors shortly after 9 o'clock A. M., and within two hours there were more than one thousand persons in the building inspecting the exhibits, despite the rain and fog. From that time on until the evening session many persons poured into the shows, with the result that the attendance equaled that of the opening night.

Hundreds sat in the galleries during the afternoon to listen to the special New Year's Day concert given by the Blaufuss Orchestral Band of Chicago. There were vocal solos by Miss Rena Aubrey, the soprano, and John Baxter, in addition to the instrumental music.

David Bruce-Brown, the automobile racing driver, who was to have driven at the Guttenburg track yesterday, visited the show in the afternoon after the races had been declared off on account of rain.

Beckwith Havens, who is in charge of the Curtiss aeroplane exhibit and directing the début of the aeroplane into the field of commerce, has the distinction of being the first exclusive automobile salesman in America. He was recently drafted from the automobile field by the Curtiss Company.

Among the types of fliers which the company is offering for sale are the Rheims racer type, similar to the one used by Mr. Curtiss in winning the first international race and in the flight from New York to Philadelphia and return last Summer. Very similar in design is the Hudson flier type, a model of which is displayed by the firm.

A single surface type and a military passenger biplane are also listed among the higher priced aeroplanes, and there is in addition a four-cylinder, thirty horsepower "flyabout" for one person priced at $5,000.

HAM FISH'S NOSE BROKEN.

Former Harvard Captain Injured Playing Football in the South.

Special to The New York Times.

BATON ROUGE, La., Jan. 2.—The Harvard Law School's all-star football team, in a badly crippled condition, played a no-score tie game with the Louisiana State University eleven here to-day in a contest which had no sensational features. The State University team was in much better shape than its Northern opponents, and had no trouble in stopping the attack. Harvard was unable to threaten L. S. U.'s goal line. This is the second 0 to 0 game the Harvard pick-up team has played on its holiday trip.

The task of playing several games in two weeks is having a detrimental effect on the Harvard players, for many of them are laid up with injuries and bruises. Hamilton Fish, Jr., the former Harvard Captain, has a broken nose which he received in the game at Nashville. Nearly every member of the team is sore and bruised as a result of the hard games at Nashville last Friday and at Memphis on Saturday.

Many of the Louisiana stars who had not been in the line for more than two or three years showed up in splendid form and covered themselves with glory. The Harvard players were handicapped by their long trip.

Three times Harvard tried the forward pass, but it was successful only once. There was little spectacular playing, and the wind was too strong for accurate kicking. The line-up:

Harvard.	Position.	Louisiana Stars.
Forchelmer	Right end	Howell
Fish	Right tackle	Nobles
Crumpacker	Right guard	Thomas
Long	Centre	Hall
Parks	Left guard	Martin
Hall	Left tackle	Long, Colgate
Williams	Left end	McDonnell
Pfeiffer	Right half	Evans
Moore	Left half	Mayhew
White	Full back	Hammond
McVeagh	Quarter back	Fenton

Referee—Mr. Halligan. Umpire—Mr. Mason. Timekeeper—Mr. McNeil. Head Linesman—Mr. Houtz. Time of quarters—Nine and eight minutes.

YALE DEFEATED IN HOCKEY.

Cornell Best In Rough Game Played In Chicago—Score, 4 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Cornell's hockey seven won over Yale again to-night in the third game of the series. Vail and Crassweller were the stars for Cornell, while Swensen, Loutrel, and Cox played a fast game for Yale. The contest became very rough in the second half. Yale's team goes to New Haven to-night and Cornell's seven to Cleveland for further playing. Line-up:

Cornell, 4.	Position.	Yale, 2.
Vail	Goal	Martin
Smith	Point	Brook
Warner	Cover point	Swensen
Crasweller	Rover	Loutrel
Magner	Centre	Cox
Vincent	Right wing	Merritt
Scheu	Left wing	Harmon

Referee—Mr. Marks. First half—Cornell, 2; Yale, 0. Second half—Cornell, 2; Yale, 2.

Dartmouth Hockey Team Beaten.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—In a slow game to-night the Massachusetts Institute of Technology hockey team defeated Dartmouth by a score of 3 to 1. The line-up for the Institute of Technology was changed somewhat, Ranney being out of the game. There was no scoring until the last five minutes of play. Only three penalties were inflicted. Sloane and H. Stacklen showed great team work and three times carried the puck through Dartmouth's forwards for goals, while Wells and Luhman excelled for Dartmouth. The line-up:

Dartmouth.	Position.	Technology.
Seaton	Forward	Hurlburt
K. Stocklen	Forward	H. Stocklen
F. Easton	Forward	Sloane
Wells	Forward	Scoville
Luhman	Cover point	Gould
Bullard	Point	Vose
Norris	Goal	Bakewell

Goals—Hurlburt, (2,) H. Stocklen, Wells. Penalties—Sloane, H. Stocklen, and Gould, 1 minute each. Referee—Mr. Donald. Assistant referee—Mr. Tinglye. Umpires—Messrs. Emerson and Burke. Timers—Messrs. Hallahan and Carlton. Time of game—Two twenty-minute halves.

BASEBALL MEN ASSEMBLE.

National and American League Schedule Makers in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 2.—Members of the National Baseball Commission are in this city for the annual meeting which is to open to-morrow at Laugherty Island, about twenty-five miles below Cincinnati, in the Ohio River.

The Schedule Committee of the National League is also here and will meet with President Johnson of the American League, to arrange next season's schedules. The members of this year's National League Committee are President Lynch, Secretary Heydler, and Barney Dreyfuss, President of the Pittsburg Club.

The most important business to be transacted at the meeting of the commission will be to choose a Chairman for the ensuing year. There is no opposition and "Garry" Herrmann will be re-elected. John E. Bruce will also be re-elected Secretary.

Barnstorming tours by championship clubs will undoubtedly be brought up. It is said by some of the club owners that it is undignified for players of a world's championship club to risk their reputation as a team for the sake of earning a few extra dollars.

Tommy Murphy and Knockout Brown.

The return engagement of Harlem Tommy Murphy and Knockout Brown, the bout which New York ring followers have been anxiously awaiting since their meeting of two months ago, has been definitely scheduled for Wednesday, Jan. 25, before the Empire A. C., in Manhattan Casino. In the last meeting opinion was much divided, many declaring that Brown had won, while others asserted that Murphy earned a draw. The larger ring at the Empire A. C. is expected to show Murphy to better advantage than the small ring at the Olympic Club. Murphy's friends have been clamoring for a match since the last engagement, but an injury to Brown's hand has kept him out of the game for several weeks. Murphy has since defeated Pal Moore, showing much stronger than in his fight against Brown.

Another match of much interest to local fight followers is that between Benny Franklin and Paddy Sullivan, which will be the main event of the meeting of the Olympic A. C. next Monday evening.

Lawrence Defeats Douglas.

Special to The New York Times.

IRVINGTON, N. J., Jan. 2.—Charlie Lawrence of New York defeated Ben Douglas of Newark in the star bout of ten rounds before the Olympic A. C. here this afternoon. Douglas put up a game fight, but was outclassed. In the third round he was knocked down for the count of six, and in the tenth round he went down for the count of seven. But he was strong enough to stay to the finish. Kid Ely of Jersey City outpointed Bumbo Wells of New York in ten rounds, and Young Stanzo defeated Young Schwartz in ten rounds. Both boys are from Newark.

Two Star Bouts at Olympic A. C.

Willie Lewis, the well-known east side welterweight, is going to engage in one or more contests before he takes his annual trip to Paris. He has been matched to meet Fighting Joe Kennedy at the Olympic Athletic Club of Harlem on next Friday night for ten rounds, but Lewis says that he will put Kennedy away inside of half that distance. Lewis and Kennedy are on a double star bill, Young Wagner, the crack bantamweight, and Tommy Houck also being booked for a session of ten rounds. Before these contests are put on there will be three six-round bouts between well-known local youngsters.

Kilbane Outpoints Brannigan.

CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 2.—Johnny Kilbane of Cleveland had a slight advantage over Patsy Brannigan of Pittsburg in a twelve-round bout here to-day. Brannigan carried the fight to Kilbane all the time, but the latter showed exceptional cleverness in getting away from the Pittsburger.

Flynn Knocks Out Caponi.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 2.—Jim Flynn of Pueblo knocked out Tony Caponi of Chicago in the ninth round of a scheduled twenty-round bout at Vernon to-day. Flynn outweighed Caponi by twenty pounds.

Wrestler Dislocates Shoulder.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 2.—A wrestling match here to-day between Charles Cutler of Chicago and Ernest Fenby of Alma, Mich., came to an abrupt ending after five minutes of wrestling, when Fenby dislocated his shoulder. The referee ordered the bout stopped.

ENGLISH BANTAM WHIPS JERSEY BOY

Sammy Keller Too Clever and Fast for Young Shugrue at Olympic A. C.

Sammy Keller, the English bantamweight, and Young Shugrue of Jersey City figured in a great ten-round battle at the Olympic Athletic Club yesterday afternoon with the honors in favor of the Englishman. At no time did he have the Jerseyite in distress, but he showed superior knowledge of the game at all stages, and was always in the lead. He found, however, in Shugrue a promising boy, who is always willing to fight and likewise able to take considerable punishment without showing the effects very much. The two fought hard and fast from the time the opening bell sent them to the centre of the ring, and they were still going strong at the finish. A crowd which packed the Olympic clubhouse had a busy time applauding the work of the boys throughout the bout, and at the finish they received an ovation as they left the ring.

Keller showed an entirely different style than that which he displayed in his first fight here—with Jimmy Walsh at the Fairmont Athletic Club several weeks ago. In that bout he remained on the defensive practically all the time, but in yesterday's bout the Britisher began to force the fighting from the first round, and never let up. He had a vicious left jab, which he used to good effect in every round, and he was often able to get over this blow and get out of harm's way without getting a return. At the end of the fight Shugrue's face was badly swollen on the right side, near the eye, but the New Jersey boy showed no other marks of the stiff milling. A few drops of blood which flowed from Keller's nose in the seventh round was the only evidence of crimson in sight during the battle in spite of the fact that both were on the receiving end of several speedy jabs and swings.

Keller's superior knowledge of ring tactics were in evidence almost as soon as the boys began to mix matters in the opening round. Sammy jumped three times in succession and landed left jabs on Shugrue's face, and got away without getting a return. As soon as Shugrue began to block Keller at this style, Sammy changed his tactics and delivered two hard rights, which rocked the Jersey boy's head considerably. Keller feinted often and after making his opponent miss, the Britisher would come back with a hard swing as Shugrue came toward him. Keller showed up as strongly on the defense as on the attack, his experience in the ring being evident from the ease with which he evaded the wicked blows which Shugrue was trying to land. Twice during the fight Keller faced the Shugrue with his hands hanging at his side, but he ducked so cleverly that the Jersey boy, trying his hardest, was unable to get over one of his swings at full force on the Englishman.

The succeeding rounds did not differ to a great extent from the first, although at times Shugrue showed up much stronger than in the opener. He proved himself a willing mixer and a glutton for punishment, but had to remain on the defensive practically all the time. On his occasional attempts to lead Shugrue usually found Keller waiting for him with a hard left jab. Keller forced Shugrue around the ring in the second and third rounds, and ducked or backed away cleverly when the Jersey boy came back with an attempt to land a haymaker.

In the fourth round the pace was not so fast, Keller apparently being tired from the swift pace he had set in the earlier rounds. The fifth was a fast round, with Keller showing wonderful ducking ability from Shugrue's hard swings. In the sixth and seventh rounds Shugrue's followers had a chance to get noisy when their favorite had the better of two fast exchanges, but during the greater part of both rounds Keller set the pace. The eighth was a repetition of the two preceding rounds, Shugrue showing up strongly in one fast mix-up and Keller leading during the remainder of the round.

In the last two rounds Shugrue seemed stronger than ever, and the fighting was the best of the bout. Keller still showed himself too crafty for his less-experienced opponent, but had to take more punishment than in the earlier rounds. Each was apparently trying to get over a knockout punch, but nothing resembling a "haymaker" was uncorked, and the last bell found the two boys going strong. The fighting was as clean as it was fast, and the bout was one of the best staged at the Olympic Club this season.

Georgie Kitson, formerly champion bantamweight of the South, and Charley Goldman of New York furnished ten rounds of slugging in the final number of the programme. This bout was scheduled to take place before the Keller-Shugrue battle, but as Kitson was late in arriving, it went as the final number of the entertainment. Each was quite familiar with the style of his opponent, and although the bout gave every outside evidence of a slugfest, the blows were blocked well enough so that none of them did much damage. Goldman had a shade the better of the argument. Neither scored a knock down, and a cut lip and swollen eye were the extent of the damage done to Kitson. Goldman showed no signs of being punished.

The opening round was not marked by any fast work by either. In the second and third rounds Kitson landed the cleaner blows and did most of the forcing. In the fourth and fifth rounds Goldman had the better of the fighting. In the fifth Goldman unintentionally struck Kitson a foul blow, and the latter had to take a short rest. Then the two shook hands and went at it again. Kitson had the better of the sixth round, leading in a fast exchange, and the next two were even. In the last two rounds Goldman had a shade the better of the fighting.

Donahue and Cy Smith Draw.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Young Donohue of Boston and Cy Smith of Hoboken fought ten fast rounds this afternoon, the bout ending in a draw. Donahue had a lead in the earlier rounds, on points, but Smith's aggressiveness earned him an even break.

Crouse and Lavin Match Even.

AKRON, Ohio, Jan. 2.—Buck Crouse of Pittsburg and Paddy Lavin of Buffalo fought twelve rounds here this afternoon to a draw. Lavin had a little the better of the bout, but neither man was able to inflict much punishment on the other.

"Beer Never Tasted So Good Before!"
So You'll Say When You Try.
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Bottled only by the Brewers, BEADLESTON & WOERZ New York. Order from any dealer.
The Best Cold Weather Drink—Bright, Sparkling, Delicious!

"Off with the old and on with the new."

A Derby Sale starts the New Year.

2047 Derbies.

Every one from our regular stock, every one a perfect hat—no "seconds."

We'll have no sale of "seconds" this season.

The reason for this sale, the reason for the throw-away price, is that the great majority are large and small sizes.

555 Derbies that were $3.00
339 Derbies that were $3.50
653 Derbies that were $4.00
500 Derbies that were $5.00

$1.95.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. | at 13th St. | at 34th St.

"Ah!" COOK'S IMPERIAL EXTRA DRY CHAMPAGNE
Served Everywhere

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL
Small group classes; up-to-date equipment; 5 or 10 weeks' course; private course for owners and ladies. Write for booklet.
233 West 54th St., New York City.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. New term just starting. Individual road lessons. Small group classes. Booklet. 302 West 57th Street.

AUTO EXHIBITION.
MANHATTAN STORAGE CO.,
334 to 340 West 44th St. Tel. Bryant 1873.
HIGH GRADE USED AUTOMOBILES { All standard makes at very low prices.

Visitors to the automobile show should not fail to see our free exhibition HERE, where over 100 cars of Standard make, slightly used and in perfect condition, are shown. Some are 1910 Demonstrating cars; others to be sold for owners in need of quick cash; each a genuine midwinter bargain. We make a specialty of selling to Out of Town Dealers. Visiting agents having used autos to dispose of will do well to see us. Some values:

Auto Car	$200	Peerless	$950
Ford	225	Packard	1,500
Mitchell	350	Thomas 6 Cyl.	2,000
Reo & Olds	100	Stearns "60"	900
Clement-Bayard	275	National	500
Buick '10	450	Oldsmobile	650
Stevens 6 Cyl.	1,200	NewCh'lm's "30"	1,200
Maxwell	350	Renault	2,000
De Dietrich Trk.	1,200	Welch "60"	1,200

Great bargains in all makes of taxicabs from $250 up.

Automobile Exchange
Advertisements in the Automobile Exchange strike a note of genuineness inspired by confidence in the medium.
ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 20c.; seven consecutive insertions, 15c.

FOR SALE.
Stevens-Duryea model R limousine, just been rebuilt and repainted; makes an excellent town car.
We guarantee this car in A1 condition.
A. G. SPALDING & BRO.,
29-33 West 42d St., New York City.

STORAGE BATTERIES.
If you wish to enjoy the full possibilities of an efficient lighting or ignition system on your automobile, let us recharge or repair your battery. We specialize in this work and our methods are dictated by years of experience. Let us send for your battery. We will guarantee satisfaction. THOMPSON, 562 West 52d St.

STODDARD-DAYTON '09, 45 h. p., 7-pass. touring car; factory overhauled; remodeled and newly painted; fitted with top, wind shield, speedometer, slip covers, tireholders, prestolite gas tank, full set lamps and tools; fully guaranteed, $1,250. Used Car Department, Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th St.

STEVENS-DURYEA.
Model X Limousine.
Perfect condition, just like new, remountable rims; $2,250.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
29 WEST 42D ST.

While you are in town visit our Used Car Department. It is more interesting than the Show. We have '08-'09 and '10 models in touring or town cars; factory overhauled; remodeled and fully guaranteed. There is none better new and the price is right. Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th St.

Hotchkiss 5-passenger touring car; all lamps, windshield, horn, and two new rear tires; good running order; $650 cash for quick sale; can be demonstrated from Houpert's, 212 West 68th St. H. B. Levy, 86 Fulton St.

STODDARD-DAYTON '09, 45 h. p. limousine; factory overhauled; newly painted; everything like new and fully guaranteed; a big bargain. Used Car Department, Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th St.

ALL MAKES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DELIVERY WAGONS—ALL CITY SIZES.
20TH CENTURY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
244 W. 49th St., near Broadway.

1910 CHALMERS "40," equipped with Jones speedometer, top, windshield, two extra shoes; in perfect condition. Address GEORGE STOWE, 1627 Broadway.

CHALMERS REBUILT CARS.
Attractive prices on 30 and 40 H. P. Models. Guaranteed same as new cars. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway.

COURIER RUNABOUTS, 1910 models; new cars; cost $1,050; two left for $750. Used Car Department, Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th St.

Taxicab, in elegant condition; fine chance for poor man; cost $2,600; price, $500; satisfactory demonstration. Baldwin Storage, 304 West 54th.

30-60 h. p. seven passenger Stearns, fully equipped, thoroughly overhauled; price $750. MAC WILLIAM, 540 West 58th St.

Auction sale of automobiles every Tuesday, 4 P. M. New York Exchange, 215-217 W. 48th.

Bargains.—Greatest line real bargains in town. New York Exchange, 215-217 West 48th St.

Two nearly new bear robes; cost $125, take $25. Baldwin Storage, 304 West 54th St.

AUTOMOBILES TO RENT.
AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE,
Open and Closed,
by the hour, day or monthly contract.
F. T. SANFORD AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
44, 46, 48 West 43d St.
'PHONE '331 BRYANT.

To Rent—Packards.—Beautifully equipped Limousines and Landaulets, also Touring Cars, reasonable terms by the month. Telephone Bryant—338 Packard Car Livery Co., 154 West 48th.

FOR HIRE—PACKARD AUTOMOBILES AT LOW RATES; TRIP, WEEK OR MONTH. Starr, 124 West 50th St. Tel., 409 Columbus.

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE.
STORAGE AUTOS AND CARRIAGES.
AUTOMOBILES, $4 PER MONTH.
CARRIAGES, $2 PER MONTH.
SALES, 5 PER CENT. COMMISSION.
Automobiles painted any color, $25; work guaranteed.
Baldwin Storage House, 304 West 54th.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

AMERICAN Roadster—Traveler—Tourist. American Automobile Co., Broadway at 47th St.
ALL MAKES Bought, sold and exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 731 7th Av.
ATLAS Perfecto two-cycle engine. Atlas Motor Car Co., 2010 B'way. F. H. Adams, Mgr.
AUTOCAR Commercial—Pleasure. 426-430 W. 19 St. Tel. Chelsea 6000.
BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
BRUSH Cars 1,875 Broadway. 'Phone 6369—Columbus.
Carhartt Cars HOTEL PLAZA, 59th St. & 5th Ave.
ORBIN

MOHAWK TEAM'S ROAD RUN TROPHY

Distance Runners from the Bronx Lead All Others in Yonkers Y. M. C. A. Event.

Lowering clouds had no deterrent effect on the host of long-distance performers entered in the five-mile road run of the Yonkers Young Men's Christian Association yesterday and the result was that eighty-two of the pick of New York runners accepted the marks allotted them. The first man home was J. Schroeder of the Morningside Athletic Club, (1:30,) his elapsed time being 32:44. M. Devanney, Xavier Athletic Association, (1:15,) finished second, his actual time being 32:36, while L. A. Condit of the home organization showed in third place from the 0:45 mark in 32:07.

George F. Holden, the scratch man and junior champion cross-country runner, won the fast time prize by doing the journey in 31:55.

The Mohawk Athletic Club accounted for the team prize by getting men past the finish in the following positions: 8, 10, 11, 19, and 35, with a total of 83 points, while the Morningside boys by finishing 1, 15, 16, 22, and 40, a total of 100 points, gained second team prize. The Xaviers finished in 2, 5, 26, 31, and 38 positions, totalling 102. First novice prize went to N. Gianocopolis, Mercury Athletic Club, and the second to T. Porpori of the Mohawks.

The course led from the Young Men's Christian Association Building to Riverdale Avenue and over Mosholu Road, up Broadway to Caryl Avenue to Van Cortlandt Park Avenue, to McLean Avenue, to South Broadway, to Main Street, and back to the start. Thousands of interested onlookers viewed the race, and that part of the course in the vicinity of the start and finish was so congested that the police had trouble keeping the crowd in check.

When the runners got back from their journey most of them were spattered with mud from head to heels. Several of the lads were compelled to quit through having received minor injuries due to the treacherous going.

Forty contestants started from the limit mark of three minutes, and they formed a picturesque throng, in their variegated costumes. At frequent intervals the rest of the neighty-two were sent away, a great send-off awaiting Holden, the post-of-honor lad, when he got the word. C. Wuest of Harrison, N. Y., running from the 2:30 mark, was the leader when the field reached the first checking station. S. Rosenbaum, Morris A. A., and J. J. Clancy, Jr., were his closest attendants. At this stage the ultimate winner, Schroeder, gave an inkling of what might be expected of him, as, despite the fact that nearly seventy men had been sent away from the start in advance of him, he had passed more than forty and was running in twenty-fifth position. Holden was fifty-fifth, and apparently going strong.

When the second check was reached, at Mosholu and Riverdale, M. Devanney, Xavier A. A., was the pacemaker, having outrun every one up to this period. Try as he would, however, he found it impossible to shake off Schroeder, who hung on well. C. W. Green of the Mohawks was also making his presence felt. Holden had improved his position to thirty-third.

By the time the turn for home was reached the order was very much the same as at the two and a half miles. Devanney was making the running, with Schroeder and Peterson of the Yonkers Y. M. C. A. almost in alignment. T. E. Hayes of the Irish-American A. C. was overlooked at this stage, at the checkers had not placed his number on their cards up to the turn for home, and here he was found in eighth place and going fast, while Holden, the scratch man, had not improved his position one place.

The run in the last mile found the backmarkers closing up the previous gaps, but unable to make any appreciable inroads into the pace of the leaders at the turn. In the final sprint Schroeder was possessed of the best speed, and he found little difficulty in disposing of his most troublesome opponent, Devanney, finally winning by himself in comfortable fashion in the time recorded above. Holden came along very fast at the end, but had delayed his run too long.

In summing up there were charges and counter-charges of cutting the course, but the referee, Herman Obertubbessing, decided to let the race stand as run. The summary:

Co. No.	Name and Club.	H'cap. M.S.	Act'l Time. M.S.
12	J. Schroeder, Morningside A. C.	1:30	32:44
10	M. Devanney, Xavier A. A.	1:15	32:36
7	L. A. Condit, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.	0:45	32:07
32	N. Peterson, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.	2:30	34:07
15	T. E. Hayes, Irish-Am. A. C.	1:30	33:15
51	N. Gianocopolis, Mercury A. C.	3:00	34:51
23	T. Foy, Xavier A. A.	2:15	34:07
18	P. Coulter, Mohegan.	2:00	33:53
1	G. F. Holden, K. of K. A.	Scratch	31:55
3	F. Masterson, Mohawk A. C.	0:20	32:17
21	H. C. Backer, Morris A. A.	2:00	34:03
17	C. W. Green, Mohawk A. C.	1:45	33:52
75	T. Porpora, Mohawk A. C.	3:00	35:13
87	R. Mackey, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.	2:30	34:45
52	A. Hall, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.	3:00	35:18
89	W. Galvin, Yonkers I.-A. A. C.	1:30	33:56
16	J. M. Crudden, Yonk. Y. M. C. A.	1:45	34:16
19	F. Hogan, Holy Cross A. A.	2:00	34:37
92	M. Taub, Pastime A. C.	1:30	34:11
55	H. Santhouse, Yonk. Y. M. C. A.	3:00	35:45
33	M. Nillson, Mohegan A. A.	2:30	35:18
83	H. Norman, Morningside A. C.	3:00	35:51
81	J. Ahearn, Morningside A. C.	3:00	35:58
28	G. M. Smith, K. of K. A.	2:30	35:34
85	A. Cooper Mercury A. C.	3:00	36:06
9	T. Barder, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.	1:00	34:13
76	W. Taggert, Mohawk A. C.	3:00	36:13
57	N. Barker, Morris A. A.	3:00	36:15
25	H. King, Mercury A. C.	2:30	35:48
79	J. O'Neil, Morningside A. C.	3:00	36:19
70	J. Sarvoil, West End.	3:00	36:22
54	W. Werner, Morris A. A.	3:00	36:25
34	F. M Brudenbach, Mohegan A. C.	2:30	35:57
84	J. H. Brown, Xavier A. A.	3:00	36:29
22	H. A. McIntee, Paterson A. C.	2:10	35:50
60	J. Olsen, West End A. A.	3:00	36:40
36	P. Dunne, Paulist A. C.	3:00	36:48
68	J. Brooks, Bronx C. C.	3:00	36:49
31	R. Nickerson, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.	2:30	36:29
88	M. Manfredi, Xavier A. A.	3:00	37:14
5	J. Spies, E. Dist. Y. M. C. A.	2:30	36:48
46	F. C. Wilson, unattached.	2:45	37:21
40	R. Marshall, Walnut A. C.	2:30	37:08
66	B. Masterson, Mohawk A. C.	3:00	38:01
62	G. E. Crosby 23d Y. M. C. A.	3:00	38:22
30	W. F. Sleator, K. of K. A.	2:30	37:03
47	A. Sorari, Xavier A. A.	2:45	38:42
37	A. Glasser, unattached.	2:30	39:28
91	C. Wuest, unattached.	2:30	39:38
29	M. Sleator, K of K. A.	2:30	41:01
41	E. Lewis, Hastings A. C.	2:30	41:05
42	C. Carlson, K. of K. A.	2:30	41:43
58	S. Rosenbaum, Morris A. A.	3:00	42:19
13	H. Biddle, Mohawk A. C.	1:30	41:49
45	C. Timmons, Morningside A. C.	2:45	42:04
66	J. J. Clancy, Jr., Victory A. C.	3:00	42:24
74	T. McGah, Mohawk A. C.	3:00	42:37
27	H. Thompson, K. of K. A.	2:30	42:17
80	A. Geist, Mohegan A. C.	3:00	43:00
69	C. J. Fischer, National A. C.	3:00	43:01
44	C. McGrady, Mohawk A. C.	2:45	42:31
77	H. Crook, Morningside A. C.	3:00	43:08
60	S. Ort, Morris A. A.	2:45	43:23
71	F. Maier, West Side A. A.	3:00	43:01
64	J. McGarrity, Paulist A. C.	3:00	43:37
59	J. F. O'Connor, Morris A. A.	3:00	43:50
82	W. Grunning, Morningside A. C.	3:00	43:57
73	A. Emden Morris A. A.	3:00	44:21
67	J. W. Weideman, Walnut A. C.	3:00	44:44
80	C. McCann, Morningside A. C.	3:00	44:43
65	J. Pollman, Mott Haven A. C.	3:00	44:50
72	O. G. Gordon, Mercury A. C.	3:00	45:17

TEAM POINT SCORE.

First five men of teams finished as follows:

Mohawk A. C.	8	10	11	19	35	83
Morningside A. C.	1	15	16	22	40	100
Xavier A. A.	2	5	26	31	38	102
K. of K. A.	7	17	37	41	43	145
Morris A. A.	9	20	24	44	54	151

The Yonkers Young Men's Christian Association entries were not competitors for the team prize, and the standing of the other teams is taken with the Young Men's Christian Association positions eliminated.

PITTSBURG CLUB'S TRAINING.

Pirates Will Get Into Condition at West Baden and Hot Springs.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 2.—The Spring training plans of the Pittsburg Baseball Club, made public here to-day, call for a more strenuous period of preparation for the 1911 baseball season than has been attempted in previous seasons. The team will report at West Baden, Ind., on March 7, and the Spring schedule calls for eight practice games in Little Rock, Memphis, Chattanooga, Columbus, and Dayton, Ohio.

The team will remain at West Baden until March 17, when it will leave for Hot Springs, Ark. For seventeen days the team will be at its training quarters at Whittington Park. On April 4, the Pittsburg Club will play its annual game with the University of Arkansas at Little Rock. There will be one game at Memphis on April 5, and beginning April 6, a series of three games will be played at Chattanooga. On April 9 and 10 there will be games at Columbus. The Spring exhibition series will close at Dayton April 11, the day preceding the opening of the National League season.

TRINITY'S TEAM PRIZE.

Quintet from Flatbush Club Wins Honors at Great Neck Hills Road Race.

Running from the limit in the six-mile road run of the Great Neck Hills Country Club yesterday, W. Brazill of the Irish-American A. C. found little difficulty in disposing of the field, eventually winning by a hundred yards from C. Ochsenweiter, Trinity A. C., who had started from the 3:30 mark with the winner. In the battle for the team prize the tables were turned and the Trinity boys were returned the victors by 28 points to the Irish-Americans 33. M. D. Huysman of the I. A. A. C., starting from scratch, won the fast-time prize by covering the distance in 36:06. C. Ochsenweider took care of the novice trophy, and J. Denneily of the Irish-American A. C. was awarded the cup for the first local man to finish.

Thirty-two runners started and found the going muddy and slippery. The back start men failed to make much impression on the long start contestants. Mike Ryan did some good running during the early part of the race, but failed to sustain his pace, and was finally compelled to be content with fourth at the end. The Trinity boys made the most of their handicaps, and finished 2-3-5-7-11, while the Winged Fist wearers got home as follows: 1-4-6-8-14. The summary:

Comp. No.		Hand. M.S.	Elapsed Time. M.S.
7	W. Brazill, Irish-American A. C.	3:30	38:16
23	C. Ochsenwelter, Trinity A. C.	3:30	38:38
22	S. Reichard, Trinity A. C.	2:45	38:08
1	M. J. Ryan, Irish-American A. C.	1:15	36:39
25	E. Voelker, Trinity A. C.	3:30	38:50
9	J. Dennelly, Irish-American A. C.	1:00	36:28
18	J. J. O'Connell, Trinity A. C.	3:30	39:14
6	M. D. Huysman, Irish-American A. C.	Scratch	36:06
28	J. Fitzsimmons, Flatbush A. C.	2:30	38:42
32	H. Carroll, St. Malachy's A. C.	3:30	39:45
21	A. Moreda, Trinity A. C.	2:20	38:48
15	W. Smallx, Trinity A. C.	3:30	40:09
20	G. Schworn, Trinity A. C.	3:15	39:54
5	O. Muller, Irish-American A. C.	3:15	42:21
4	J. Humphrey, Irish-American A. C.	3:15	44:05

The team prize cup was donated by the referee, John J. Hayes, the Olympic winner. John J. McHugh acted as starter, and Bob Kennedy was clerk of the course.

ZBYSZKO THROWS LEMM.

Swede Lifts Pole Off His Feet and Falls with Pole on Top.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Stanislaus Zbyszko, the Polish wrestler, this afternoon defeated John Lemm, the Swede, in two straight falls, the first in one minute and thirty seconds and the second by default.

In the first Lemm lifted the Pole clear of the floor, but lost his balance and fell backward, with his bulky opponent on top of him. He was stunned and apparently injured about the chest. When they came together for the second bout Zbyszko complained that Lemm offered no resistance and appeared to be badly hurt. The referee declared Zbyszko the winner.

J. F. Shanley, Jr., Wins Lakewood Golf

In an eighteen-hole medal play open handicap on the links of the Country Club of Lakewood yesterday J. F. Shanley, Jr., of the home organization won both prizes with a card of 78, 5—73. According to the original conditions there were prizes for the best gross and net scores, and as nothing was said in the announcement against a player winning more than one prize, it looks as if Shanley has started the New Year fairly well. A large entry had been received, but the rain, which began to fall about noon, kept many indoors. Those who returned cards were:

	Gross.	H'd'c'p	Net.
J. F. Shanley, Jr., Lakewood	78	5	73
F. A. Potts, Lakewood	91	14	77
A. M. White, New York	91	10	81
A. E. Whitney, Lakewood	96	10	86
F. A. Ferris, Lakewood	106	18	88
A. McIlwain, Garden City	111	18	93
John McGoey, Wykagyl	113	15	98
A. C. Soper, Lakewood	118	18	100
Harold Martin, Wykagyl	120	16	104
J. C. Hately, Lakewood	132	16	116

SOUTER AND HAWES WIN AT RACQUETS

Tuxedo Society Sees Standing and Moore Beaten in Hard-Fought Match.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Jan. 2.—One of the fastest professional racquet matches ever seen on the courts of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club was witnessed to-day by a large and fashionable crowd. Jack Souter of Philadelphia and Walter Hawes of Wellington College, England, defeated George Standing of the New York Tennis and Racquet Club and Robert Moore of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club after a very hard-fought match, four games to three, by scores of 15—5, 6—15, 15—8, 18—13, 11—15, 15—3.

It was any one's match up to the last game, but the younger pair were fresher and stronger, and won out. Souter played an exceptional fast game, placing the ball anywhere he liked, and Hawes was good on the corner shots, while Standing relied entirely upon his service, cutting the balls close to the side walls. Moore was good on the high back wall shots. Some of the rallies were very long.

A return match will be played in Philadelphia next week and a series of matches will be played in Tuxedo during Hawes's visit.

Only two matches were decided in the handicap racquet matches for the club cup to-day. R. D. Wrenn won from George F. Baker, Jr., by default, thus reaching the final round, and Clarence C. Pell reached the semi-final round by defeating Griswold Lorillard, 15—8, 15—5, 17—14. S. G. Mortimer is to meet Pell to-morrow and the winner will play R. D. Wrenn next Sunday in the finals.

Following are to-day's summaries:

FIRST GAME.

Souter and Hawes	3	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	6	—15
Moore and Standing	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	—6

SECOND GAME.

Souter and Hawes	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	—6
Moore and Standing	0	5	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	0—15

THIRD GAME.

Souter and Hawes	0	4	0	4	0	3	0	4	—15	
Moore and Standing	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	—8	

FOURTH GAME.

Souter and Hawes	5	0	1	0	2	0	0	5	1	4—18
Moore & Standing	0	0	2	0	2	9	0	0	0	—13

FIFTH GAME.

Souter and Hawes	5	0	3	0	1	0	2	0	—11	
Moore and Standing	0	4	0	6	0	2	3	0	—15	

SIXTH GAME.

Souter and Hawes	11	0	0	3	0	1	—15			
Moore and Standing	0	0	2	0	1	0	—3			

Referee—R. D. Wrenn. Marker—Harold Moore.

MAN WINS NOVELTY RACE.

Beats Horses, Mules, and Auto in Handicap Event at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 2.—The feature of to-day's programme at Moncrief Park was the race for 1911 two-year-olds, first on the card. The winner was returned in Col. Cook, a brown colt, by Previous-Lydia II., which beat out his stable mate, the filly Rose of Jeddah, by a head. They were coupled in the betting as the Chinn entry and ruled favorite at 11 to 5. Gold Mine was third, several lengths back.

Another novelty handicap was run off to-day, the conditions and entries being similar to the race decided last Monday. First money went to C. E. Dowling, a local foot racer, running 505 yards, who finished four yards in front of R. E. Kennedy, another foot runner, going 505 yards, while the race horse Ben Double captured the small end of the purse, covering six furlongs. The horse Alfred the Great, two mules, and an automobile also ran.

SMITH VICTOR IN TENNIS.

W. B. Cragin, Jr., Defeated in Semi-Finals at Seventh Regiment Courts.

Backing a net attack by splendid court covering King Smith disposed of William B. Cragin, Jr., an ex-champion, yesterday in the semi-final round of the regimental tennis championship tournament on the courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory, Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue. The match went the limit of three fast sets to the score 6—4, 2—6, 6—2. The victory coupled Smith, a former Harvard athlete, with Walter Merrill Hall, the present title holder, for the final and championship match.

The doubles were also brought up to the final round as Calhoun Cragin and Arthur S. Cragin won their place upon the upper bracket, defeating King Smith and Morris S. Clark, 6—4, 5—7, 6—4. Smith and Clark led on the odd game of the third set. They seemed to have the match cinched, only one point in the game being needed. Arthur Cragin luckily smashed straight at Smith, the ball hitting him so that from the deuce point the Cragin brothers were successful in taking the game and match.

In the Class B handicap Harry A. Parker, minus half 30, reached the semi-final round. He came through from the first with three straight victories. The summary:

Regimental Championship Singles—Semi-Final Round.—King Smith defeated William B. Cragin, Jr., 6—4, 2—6, 6—2.

Regimental Championship Doubles—Semi-Final Round.—Calhoun Cragin and Arthur S. Cragin defeated King Smith and Morris S. Clark, 6—4, 5—7, 6—4.

Class B Handicap Singles—First Round.—Harry A. Parker, minus half 30, defeated Willett, minus 15, 6—4, 6—2; William Cunningham, minus 30, defeated John McEvety, plus 15, by default. Second Round.—Harry A. Parker, minus half 30, defeated F. Kenny, plus 15, 6—1, 1—6, 6—0; Robert Putnam, minus half 15, defeated William Cunningham, minus 30, 4—6, 6—2, default. Third Round.—Harry A. Parker, minus half 30, defeated Harry L. Follett, minus 30, 6—1, 6—1.

CLASS A HANDICAP DOUBLES—First Round.—Follett and Putnam, plus 15, defeated Naisawald and Leith, plus half 15, 6—3, 6—1; Tiemeyer and Engle, plus 30, defeated Baldwin and Willett, plus 30, 6—1, 7—5.

Yale's lawn tennis team will meet the players of the Seventh Regiment in their annual match indoors on Saturday, Jan. 21. This date was determined upon yesterday by Walter Merrill Hall, President of the regimental organization. It is expected that Reuben A. Holden, Jr., whose phenomenal playing through the recent season set a new high mark in the sport for Yale, will lead the New Haven players.

Plans for the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory lawn tennis championship tournament were made yesterday at a meeting held in the armory. Twenty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue. The championship will be in men's singles and doubles and mixed doubles open to regular competitors under the regimental regulations in the use of the courts. It is planned to begin the matches Saturday, Jan. 21, and to continue each Wednesday and Saturday up to the time of the National indoor championship on Saturday, Feb. 11.

Chester Krum's New Year Handicap.

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 2.—In the presence of the largest crowd of the season, Chester Krum won the New Year Handicap at Emeryville to-day. Fort Johnson made the early running, but was headed by Spellbound in the back stretch. Chester Krum closed fast and outgamed Spellbound and beat him a neck. For the fourth time in four years O. A. Bianchi won the first two-year-old race of the year with Oakland, a youngster out of Levana O. Oakland broke the record of 0:35 1-5 for three furlongs, running it in 0:34 4-5.

BALTUSROL GOLFERS' HOME.

$60,000 Club House Formally Opened to Members and Guests.

More than 300 members and guests gathered at the Baltusrol Golf Club at Short Hills, N. J., yesterday to formally open the new $60,000 clubhouse. They began to arrive in the morning, and from then until nearly dusk the influx was continuous. Many of the members motored to the club, and in most of the cars were one or two invited guests.

Luncheon was served and an orchestra from New York furnished music throughout the afternoon. Dancing was also indulged in.

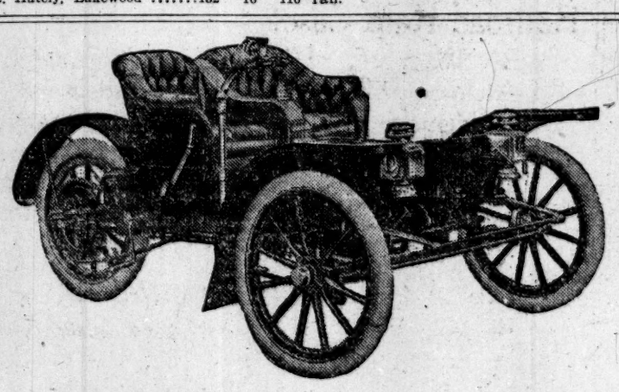
The building is constructed of brick and stone and is very attractive. The locker department is one of the prominent features of the building. This occupies a space 50 by 105 feet and contains 500 lockers one tier high. In addition to this the upper floors of the building contain thirty-odd sleeping rooms. On the first floor are the dining room, buffet, parlors, and library. There is a spacious hall and long veranda which extends the entire length of the clubhouse. From this veranda a fine view can be had of several holes on the course. The course has been greatly improved.

Yale to Play St. John's in Brooklyn.

The Yale University basket ball team will be the opponents of St. John's College of Brooklyn in a game to be played this evening in the armory of the Second Signal Corps, Dean Street, near Grand Avenue.

Golf Clubs May Combine.

The Cranford Golf Club will go ahead with its project to branch out into an organization of much importance. It has an option on what is known as the Echo Lake Farm, comprising 100 acres. It has also been learned that the present lease of the Westfield Golf Club will expire in the near future and that it cannot be renewed. Though no formal action has been taken toward this end it is quite probable that the Westfield organization will combine with Cranford in an undertaking that may result in one of the best eighteen-hole courses in the metropolitan district. Tentative plans for the new clubhouse have already been completed. The club will be made accessible from either the Cranford or Westfield stations by a line of electric buses, which will be operated for the exclusive use of the members.



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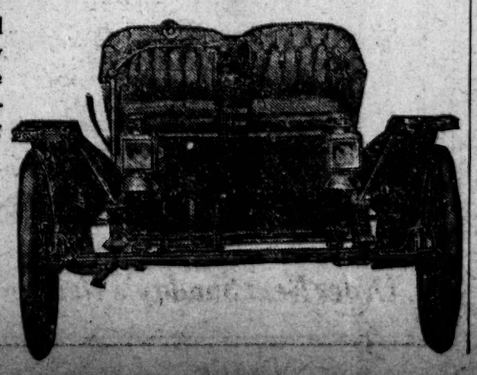

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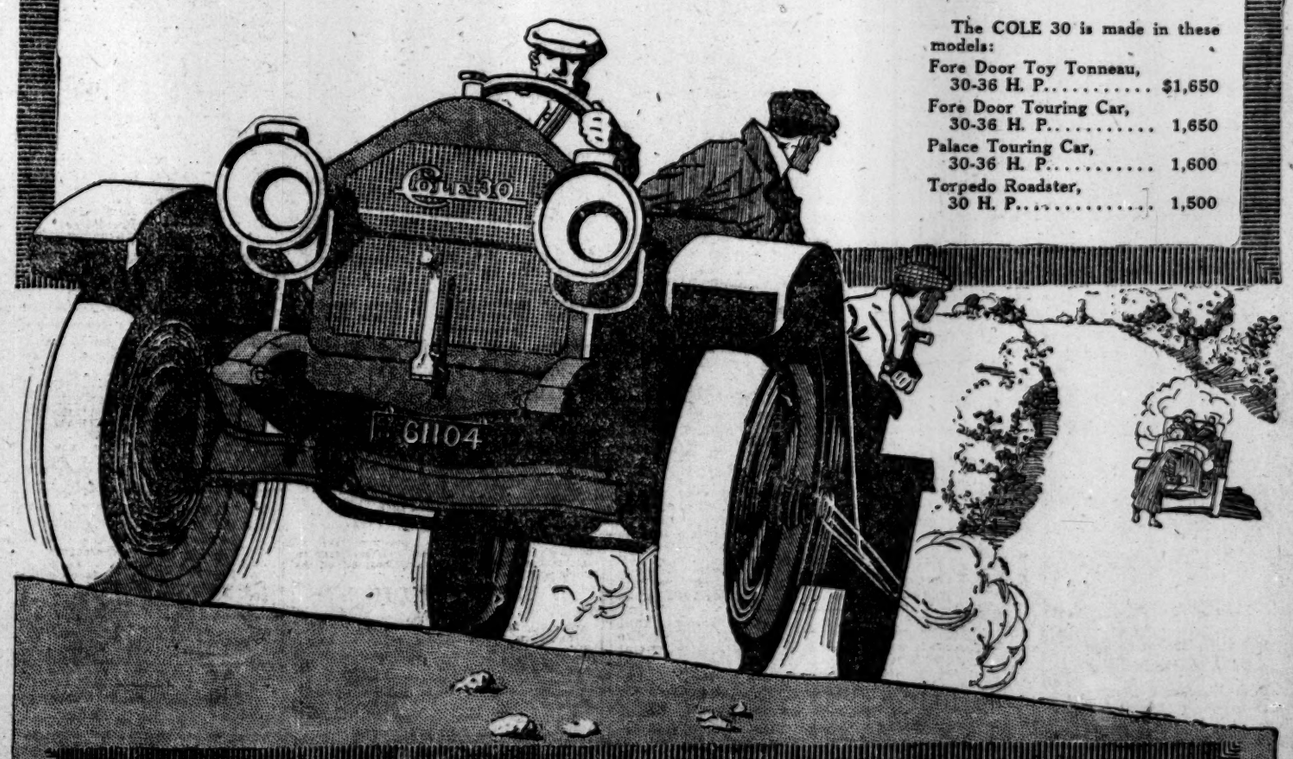

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BEMIS SHOOTS BEST AT LARCHMONT TRAPS

Corbett Wins 100-Target Scratch Event with a Score of 90—Big Field at Jamaica Bay.

The trapshooters of the Larchmont Yacht Club were out in force yesterday and they celebrated the advent of the new year by some close competition in all of the seven contests decided. The feature of the sport was the winning by W. E. Bemis of the 100-target handicap match. His four strings of 25, 22, 23, and 25 footed up 95 out of the possible 100. The runner-up was Mr. Lembeck. A 100-bird scratch contest was won by Mr. Corbett with a score of 90, R. Johnson being second with 88 to his credit.

There were five trophy matches, all of them closely contested, full scores being required to win in each case. The winners were Lembeck, Hoyt, Wilson, Halstead, and Bemis. The summaries:

100 TARGETS—SCRATCH—STRINGS OF 25.

	T.		T.
Corbett	90	Hooker	81
Johnson	88	Robins	79
Ranney	87	Bemis	76
Lembeck	87	Alker	68
Hoyt	87	Halstead	57
Wilson	85	Gould	52
Culver	81		

Won by Corbett.

100 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

	T.		T.
Bemis	95	Hoyt	87
Lembeck	95	Hooker	85
Wilson	91	Halstead	82
Johnson	91	Culver	81
Corbett	90	Gould	72
Robins	87	Spotts	57

Won by W. E. Bemis.

TROPHY SHOOT—25 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
Culver	0	20	Morrison	3	22
Ranney	3	20	Johnson	3	22
Lembeck	3	23	Robins	2	19
Corbett	0	24	Hoyt	0	20
Alker	3	19	Gould	5	24
Hooker	1	23	Bemis	5	23
Wilson	2	24	Halstead	7	23

Tie between Lembeck and Hooker—Won by Lembeck.

TROPHY SHOOT—25 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
Culver	0	19	Johnson	1	21
Ranney	3	25	Robins	2	20
Corbett	0	24	Hoyt	0	25
Lembeck	2	25	Gould	5	18
Alker	3	20	Bemis	5	25
Hooker	1	23	Halstead	7	19
Wilson	2	22	Mohr	7	18
Morrison	2	18			

Won by Hoyt.

TROPHY SHOOT—25 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
Culver	0	22	Johnson	1	24
Ranney	3	24	Robinson	2	20
Corbett	0	23	Hoyt	0	22
Lembeck	2	25	Gould	5	21
Alker	3	16	Bemis	5	22
Hooker	1	20	Halstead	7	21
Wilson	3	25	Spotts	0	18
Morrison	3	22			

Tie between Lembeck and Wilson—Won by Wilson.

TROPHY SHOOT—25 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
Culver	0	19	Johnson	1	24
Ranney	3	24	Robins	2	23
Corbett	0	23	Hoyt	0	23
Lembeck	2	22	Gould	3	21
Alker	3	22	Halstead	7	25
Hooker	1	22	Spotts	0	19
Wilson	1	23	Bemis	5	23
Morrison	3	22			

Won by Halstead.

TROPHY SHOOT—25 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
Culver	0	21	Johnson	0	22
Ranney	0	24	Robins	2	24
Corbett	0	20	Hoyt	0	17
Lembeck	2	23	Gould	0	17
Alker	3	22	Halstead	5	17
Hooker	1	20	Spotts	6	17
Wilson	1	21	Bemis	0	20
Won by Bemis.				5	25

BIG SHOOT AT JAMAICA BAY.

L. Clinton, Winner of Class A; Makes Best Showing of Bergen Beach Club.

One of the most important shoots of the year was held at the Jamaica Bay traps of the Bergen Beach Gun Club yesterday. More than 100 gunners had entered the competition, but the rain reduced the number greatly, and there were only half that number on the firing line. It was the eighth annual merchandise shoot of the organization, and the field was divided into three classes. Each division decided a fifty "bird" race for costly prizes.

The winner in Class A was L. Clinton, who shot from the 19-yard mark. He was practically the scratch gunner of the shoot. The strings that he returned were 23 and 22, which gave him a total of 45 targets. J. F. Simonson, who shot from the 18-yard mark, was his nearest competitor, with a total of 44 targets. A. V. Suydam was the winner among the Class B marksmen. This division shot from the 17-yard mark, and the winner returned a card of 21 and 22 targets. It gave him a total of 43 blue rocks.

Class C ended in a tie between J. H. Foster and W. L. Silkworth. Both gunners shot from the 16-yard mark, and each returned totals of 45 targets. The strings of the former gunner were 21 and 24, while the latter marksman broke 22 and then 23 targets. The gunners divided the prizes. A heavy fog hung over the meadows. The scores:

CLASS A—50 TARGETS.

Name.	Yards.	Strings of 25.		Total.
L. Clinton	19	23	22	45
J. F. Simonson	18	22	22	44
T. R. Long	18	22	20	42
H. D. Bergen	18	21	20	41
Al Schubel	18	19	18	37
P. M. Kling	18	20	17	37
	18	17	17	34

CLASS B—50 TARGETS.

A. V. Suydam	17	21	22	43
H. W. Dreyer	17	22	20	42
C. Blake	17	20	22	42
J. H. Vanderveer	17	20	22	42
R. Morgan	17	22	20	42
W. A. O'Brien	17	20	21	41
J. Gaughan	17	20	19	39
W. C. Damron	17	18	20	38
C. S. Medler	17	19	19	38
A. M. Dalton	17	19	18	37
T. H. Kelley	17	18	17	35
R. A. Metz	17	16	18	34
H. J. Montanus	17	16	17	33
	17	17	16	33

CLASS B—Professional—50 TARGETS.

G. R. Schneider	17	19	20

CLASS C—50 TARGETS.

J. H. Foster	16	21	24
W. L. Silkworth	16	22	23
C. Schreyvogel	16	20	24
S. Isaacs	16	23	19
P. Moeller	16	24	18
W. Emmons	16	22	20
P. Von Beckman	16	20	20
D. V. Van Valir	16	18	21
W. L. Grolle	16	20	19
I. McKane	16	18	20
M. A. Kelsey	16	17	20
R. Young	16	19	18
W. Huffmeier	16	17	20
J. Whittey	16	19	17
W. H. Ryder	16	22	13
P. P. Fessenden	16	18	17
H. D. Tracy	16	13	21
R. H. Strader	16	17	17
W. L. Skidmore	16	14	20
C. Cooper	16	18	16
J. A. Howard	16	17	16
F. H. Thoben	16	18	15
J. W. Hessian	16	15	17
B. Hamilton	16	14	16
H. F. Stimson	16	11	16
R. Abeles	16	14	11

CRESCENT A. C. SHOOTING.

Excellent Scores Made at Bay Ridge Despite Heavy Fog and Rain.

Four thousand clay pigeons were used and many of them were smashed yesterday by the gunners of the Crescent Athletic Club at their holiday shoot at Bay Ridge. Despite the foggy weather, it was one of the best day's sport they have had this season, and many full scores were made in the keen competition for the prizes offered. Darkness caused the postponemen of an important match—the Elimination Cup contest for the Brower Cup—until next Saturday. F. S. Hyatt and F. B. Stephenson were tied, each with full scores, when the shooting stopped.

Strange to say, the mantle of fog that obscured objects fifty yards away made an excellent background for the clay birds. The match for the Fairchild Cup at fifty targets had fifteen entries. George E. Brower and F. S. Hyatt broke every one of their fifty targets, and in the shoot-off Brower, the winner, broke twenty-one, to his opponent's eighteen. Brower also won the Holiday Cup at fifty targets, breaking them all. Fairchild was the runner-up with forty-nine targets smashed.

Sixteen competed in the match for the Consolation Cup and an added trophy. In this seven men tied with full scores of 25. In the shoot-off R. C. Williams won the consolation prize, with 24 to his credit, and the trophy went to C. R. James with a full score of 25. A. E. Hendrickson won the leg for the Stake Trophy with a full score of 25, five of the others breaking 24 each.

A feature was the initial contest for the C. R. James Cup, the conditions requiring that each contestant hold his gun below the elbow until the trap was sprung. W. W. Peabody proved the winner, M. Stiner being the runner up with 23 as his score. J. P. Fairchild and M. Stiner divided one prize, after scoring 25 each.

OGDEN'S HOLIDAY CUP.

Defeats J. M. Jones in Shoot-Off of a Tie at Travers Island Traps.

With the exception of the Holiday Cup, there was nothing out of the ordinary in the programme offered to the gunners of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. The usual events were decided and in the majority of cases the scores were high. The Holiday Cup, a 25-target event, brought thirteen marksmen to the firing line. When the last blue rock was trapped it was found that W. B. Ogden and J. M. Jones had each broken 24 of the flying targets. Ogden was the winner of the shoot-off.

W. M. Minford was the only double winner of the afternoon. Besides winning the right to challenge in the Tournament Cup, the marksman scored a leg on the club special prize. The first win on the January Cup went to J. M. Jones after a shoot-off in which G. W. Kuchler also competed. J. M. Tatum was high gun in the shoot for the Haslin Cup, and Dr. De Wolfe did the best work at ten pairs of doubles. The scores:

HASLIN CUP—25 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
J. M. Tatum	3	24	C. M. Thomson	2	20
W. B. Ogden	3	23	M. R. Bonner	0	17
G. W. Kuchler	2	23	J. C. Tatum	0	16
J. M. Jones	5	20	C. C. Tatum	0	13

JANUARY CUP—25 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
J. M. Jones	5	23	F. Doty	0	17
G. W. Kuchler	2	23	J. C. Tatum	0	15
W. B. Ogden	3	22	C. C. Tatum	0	15
J. M. Tatum	2	19	M. R. Bonner	0	15
J. F. Kelley	5	19	J. Kemptner	0	14
C. M. Thomson	2	18	F. Smith	0	14

SHOOT-OFF—SAME CONDITIONS.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
J. M. Jones	4	24	G. W. Kuchler	2	23

HOLIDAY CUP—25 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
W. B. Ogden	3	24	J. Kemptner	0	19
J. M. Jones	4	24	J. C. Tatum	0	19
G. W. Kuchler	2	23	F. Doty	0	15
J. F. Kelly	5	21	C. C. Tatum	0	15
C. M. Thomson	2	20	F. Smith	0	14
J. M. Tatum	2	20	M. R. Bonner	0	14
Dr. De Wolfe	3	20		0	13

SHOOT-OFF—25 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
W. B. Ogden	2	24	J. M. Jones	4	21

SPECIAL SHOOT—10 PAIRS DOUBLES.

	Total.		Total.
Dr. De Wolfe	14	C. M. Thomson	9
F. R. Schauffler	18	J. M. Tatum	7

TOURNAMENT CUP—25 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
W. M. Minford	4	24	G. W. Kuchler	2	19
W. B. Ogden	2	24	F. Doty	0	19
Dr. De Wolfe	3	23	J. M. Tatum	2	18
C. M. Thomson	2	22	J. Kemptner	0	18
J. M. Jones	4	21	J. C. Tatum	0	13
J. F. Kelly	5	21			

SHOOT-OFF—SAME CONDITIONS.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
W. M. Minford	3	23	W. B. Ogden	2	21

CLUB SPECIAL—25 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
W. M. Minford	3	23	J. M. Jones	4	21
Dr. De Wolfe	3	24	J. Kemptner	0	21
C. M. Thomson	2	22	J. C. Tatum	0	15
J. M. Tatum	2	22	F. Doty	0	14
W. B. Ogden	2	21	J. F. Kelly	5	20
G. W. Kuchler	2	21			

Orange Gunners Beat Montclair.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 2.—By a margin of twenty-three targets this afternoon the Orange Gun Club defeated the Montclair Gun Club at the traps of the former club. The scores:

MONTCLAIR.		ORANGE.	
Boxall	17	Wakeley	21
Atwater	22	Wickes	20
Frazee	20	Baldwin	22
Jacobus	14	Hopper	22
Dukes	17	Vonlerke	23
Winslow	14	Hilsinger	19
Total	104	Total	127

A return match will be played in the latter part of this month or early in February on the grounds of the Montclair Club.

First Amateur League Hockey Game.

Local hockey enthusiasts will gather to-night at the St. Nicholas Rink to see the first game in the Amateur Hockey League championship series, between the representatives of the New York Athletic Club and the Hockey Club of New York. Judging from the comparative form displayed by these clubs last season, this may not, from an expert's point of view, be regarded as a very propitious opening, but the recent form which the Athletics showed in the game with the St. Michaels team, from Canada, was so disappointing that unless they improve materially the Hockey Club team may surprise them quite as effectually as the Canadians did a week ago. Several improvements have been made in the Hockey Club's line-up.

Billy Russell, the old stand-by of the club, has given way to Jimmy Britton, who will captain the team. Bulger, who distinguished himself last season on the Wanderers, will be a real acquisition to the team, for in practice he has been playing better than ever, and it is possible that his old teammates, Garon and Harmon, may also be in the line. The players are all well conditioned for hard playing, and the game promises to be an interesting one.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Cans with Friction Tops Are Held Not "Hermetically Sealed."

In overruling a protest filed by H. Kellogg & Sons of New York, the Board of United States General Appraisers has decided that a metal can the inclosure of which is effected by a friction top or cover and which is thereby made air-tight is not excluded from the provisions of Paragraph 195 of the Tariff act of 1909. According to the board, the clause of exception "hermetically sealed by soldering or otherwise" applies to such receptacles only as are made secure against leakage or air by fusing, welding, brazing, or soldering the metal parts together.

The merchandise, the subject of the board's ruling, consists of tin cans filled with syrup. The tops of the cans are so made that they are closed by forcing a cover or lid into the open space where it is held by friction, such covers or friction tops serving to keep the air out and the syrup in. The cans or coverings are made of metal printed by lithographic process. Duty was assessed on the syrup at 20 per cent., while the cans were returned for duty at the rate of 4 cents a pound and 35 per cent. under the tariff provision for cans not hermetically sealed.

The question before the board was whether a top or cover of a can held by friction and sufficiently tight to keep out the air, and which as well prevents leakage, constitutes hermetical sealing as called for by the tariff statute. The importers contended that it does, and that the metal coverings are dutiable at the rate applicable to the contents, and not at both specific and ad valorem rates as assessed by the Collector. General Appraiser Fischer, who writes the decision for the board, does not agree with the importers. He finds against the claim, and holds that the friction tops do not constitute "hermetical" sealing either in the dictionary or tariff sense. The decision quotes from several dictionaries and then says:

"Following these definitions, there can be no doubt in this case. Friction closing is not hermetical sealing. The mere fact that the contents cannot leak out or air enter the can is not sufficient. A bottle closed by a ground glass stopper may be said to be secure against leakage or air, and yet it certainly would not be considered as hermetically sealed. What Congress clearly intended by the term 'hermetically sealed' by soldering or otherwise' was to exclude from the operation of the paragraph all metal containers made perfectly close by sealing with solder, or welding, fusing, or brazing of the metal parts at the opening, so that the contents could not be removed without cutting open the metal at the top or side of the receptacle."

IMPORTERS' SHOW DRAWS BIG CROWD

Striking Novelties Mark New Foreign Auto Models at Astor Hotel Ballroom.

Convincing proof of the keen interest of New Yorkers in imported cars was shown yesterday when visitors began arriving at the Importers' Automobile Salon in the ground floor ballroom of the Hotel Astor before the show was formally opened yesterday afternoon. Numbers of prominent people were seen at the salon in the afternoon, Judge and Mrs. E. H. Gary being numbered among the earliest visitors.

The salon exhibitors established a record by having their cars and chasses in place before the doors were opened. It was the general comment that the 1911 Importers' Salon was one of the finest motor car exhibitions ever held in this city.

The sixteen different makes of cars—Renault, De Dion, Panhard, Itala, C. G. V., Peugeot, Darracq, Benz, Isotta-Fraschini, Metallurgique, S. P. A., Napier, English Daimler, Zedel, S. P. O., and Vinot—are displayed in the ballroom, the rose room, and the laurel room. Green carpet covers the floors, and rugs of red and green mark the wide main aisle between the two blocks of spaces in the open floor of the ballroom. In addition to the cars in the salon itself, polished chasses of a Renault and a De Dion are shown in the lobby just inside the main entrance to the hotel.

Two of the most elaborate cars in the salon are the Renault fore-door limousine, with a ventilating room and the royal limousine Metallurgique. The body of the Renault was designed by Leon Rubay and built by Moore and Munger. It has an ice-box, a writing desk, and the windows are fitted with screens, so air can be admitted and flies kept out. It is finished in Circassian walnut. The coachwork of the Metallurgique was built by Vanden Plass of Brussels, and the car is one of the highest priced in the salon. The Benz racer that David Bruce-Brown won the Automobile Club of America's Grand Prize Gold Cup with is shown near the Benz space.

Andre Massenat, manager of the American branch of the Panhard & Levassor firm, had three of the new Panhard valveless engine cars—those with the Knight motors—to show men interested in the mechanism of cars. These cars are distinguished by having the letters "S. S." mounted on their radiator fronts so that Salon visitors can tell at a glance that the machines are of the new type that attracted so much attention at the recent Olympia show in London and the Salon in Paris.

The "Sliding Sleeve" Panhard models drew favorable comments from many owners of imported cars and were inspected with interest by a number of designers of American cars, who wished to get a line on what the leading European makers are offering for next season. One of the "S. S." Panhards has a limousine body, made by Labourdette, another has a limousine body made in this country, and the third valveless model is a stripped chassis.

The De Dion exhibit attracted much interest, as this long-established French concern is now producing models made especially for American roads. E. Lascaris, manager of the American Selling Branch, was lucky to draw one of the spaces in the main lobby of the hotel, and has placed there a polished chassis of the special American 40 horse power De Dion. In the De Dion-Bouton space in the Salon Mr. Lascaris is showing a polished chassis of the special American 18 horse power De Dion model that is in demand for mounting limousine and landaulet bodies. Both the special American De Dion models have unusually easy springs and are made so they can be turned readily in narrow streets, the frames being made narrow in front. An eight-cylinder car made only by De Dion-Bouton, fitted with a torpedo body, is shown in the De Dion space.

Paul Lacroix shows a line of Renault cars, ranging from a two-cylinder voiturette to a six-cylinder 50 horse power limousine. The polished Renault chassis in the hotel lobby is that of the 25-35 horse power American special Renault, many of these cars being in use by prominent persons in this country, including Mrs. Joan Newton Cuneo. Mr. Lacroix also has a polished chassis of the new long stroke 35-45 horse power model and a stock chassis of the 10-12 monobloc casting town car model.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London and Paris Exchanges Closed —Berlin Trading Quiet.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Stock Exchange was closed to-day.

Bar silver was firm at 25¼d per ounce.

Money, 4 15-16@5⅛ per cent.; rate of discount for short bills, 3 per cent.; for three months' bills, 3⅛@3 5-16 per cent.

Gold premium quoted at Madrid at 7.40 and at Lisbon at 8.

Bullion amounting to £156,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £25,000 was withdrawn for shipment to the Continent.

The Bank of England, the Continent, and India shared the £700,000 gold arrivals to-day.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—To-day was a holiday on the Bourse.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—Trading on the Boersé was quiet to-day, with prices irregular. Money for short term, 6½ per cent. Private rate of discount, 3⅝ per cent. Exchange on London, 20 marks 44½ pfennigs for checks.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	Dec. 31, '10.	Inc. for Week.	Dec. 30, '09.
Loans	$202,615,000	$1,593,000	$188,936,000
Circulation	7,826,000	40,000	7,089,000
Deposits	168,573,000	5,190,000	163,438,000
Due banks	71,815,000	*726,000	72,699,000
U. S. deposits	3,063,000	41,000	3,006,000
Res. agts.	29,295,000	317,000	31,144,000
Exchanges	16,324,000	1,566,000	22,229,000
Due from bks.	23,438,000	*386,000	22,298,000
5 p. c. fund	400,000		363,000
Legal tenders	3,676,000	*317,000	4,631,000
Specie	23,675,000	1,041,000	21,808,000
Surplus	2,458,857	*941,286	3,613,000
N. Y. surp.	5,006,857	*99,714	8,428,714

*Decrease.

News of the Athletes.

The Fancourt A. C. will begin its weekly runs to-morrow night, starting from the Evening Recreation Centre at Rivington and Forsyth Street. All athletes are invited to participate.

All of the local champions are entered in the games of the Xavier A. A., which are carded for Saturday night at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street. Among those already nominated are Dick Egan, Gillmore, and Sweene, in the three-quarters; Keating, Dorland, Helland, and Lovell, in the sprints; Huysmann, Ryan, and Carr in the distance race, and the pick of the relay contingent in the team race.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. E. Berk, underwear and waists; I. J. Wolf, clothing; M. Summers, cloaks, furs, and wrappers; 80 Fifth Avenue.

Sliverman, M. & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Sliverman, cloaks and suits; 80 Fifth Avenue.

Berg Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. R. Crawford, ladies' ready-to-wear clothing; 80 Fifth Avenue.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; T. J. Graham, notions; 41 Union Square.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. A. Hudson cloaks and suits; 821 Broadway.

Howard Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. D. Granfield, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Morrison, cloaks and furs; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Fliene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss L. Lehr, waists, petticoats, muslin underwear, corsets, dressing sacques, and kimonos; C. D. Cooper, women's and misses' coats, dresses, and suits; A. C. Smith, infants' and children's dresses and coats, umbrellas, hosiery, knit underwear, and sweaters; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Klein, S., Chicago, Ill.; Miss J. Goldberg, millinery, cloaks, suits, and waists; 621 Broadway; The Breslin.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; L. D. Burnett, clothing; 31 Union Square; Hotel Broztell.

Fraser Dry Goods Company, Brockton, Mass.; C. R. Mahoney, notions; Hotel Broztell.

Frederick & Nelson, Seattle, Wash.; R. J. Gardner, upholstery goods; 22 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Broztell.

Kronig, L., & Son, Norwich, Conn.; L. Kronig, hats and caps; The Breslin.

Gladding, B. H., Dry Goods Company, Providence, R. I.; Mrs. E. F. Warner, millinery; The Breslin.

Cooper, Coate, & Casey Dry Goods Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; W. B. Hiett, hosiery, underwear and blankets; 51 Leonard Street; The Breslin.

Crown Hat Company, Detroit, Mich.; A. D. Mitchell, hats; The Breslin.

Drewry-Hughes Company, Richmond, Va.; W. P. Drewry, dry goods; 58 Leonard Street.

Fair, Chicago, Ill.; W. R. Anderson, men's and children's hats and caps; 684 Broadway.

Eisenberg, A., Baltimore, Md.; G. Tonalla, housefurnishing goods; Hotel Latham.

Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Wehmeier, representing; 350 Broadway; Hotel Latham.

Kinspel, Strauss, & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; H. Kinspel, notions; D. Strauss, furnishing goods; Hotel Latham.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. A. Hudson cloaks and suits; 821 Broadway.

Abrahamson; Bigelow & Co., Jamestown, N. Y.; R. W. Bigelow, dry goods; 41 Union Square; Hotel Grand.

Miller Brothers Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; F. L. Miller, suits; Hotel Imperial.

Miller Store, Knoxville, Tenn.; J. D. Varnell, millinery; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.

McCully, G. G., Hat Company, Knoxville, Tenn.; G. G. McCully, hats; Hotel Imperial.

Gaier & Stroh Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Blase, hats; Hotel King Edward.

Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; Miss A. C. Lyons, ladies' and infants' wear; 75 Spring Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Heironimus, S. H., & Co., Roanoke, Va.; S. H. Heironimus, notions and women's garments; 100 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Grand.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; H. L. Alden, dress goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Grand.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; B. F. Shugard, hosiery and gloves; C. J. Allen, dry goods; 817 Broadway; Hotel Grand.

Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Morrison, cloaks; 114 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Martinique.

Filene's, William, Son, Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss Horan, dressing sacques; Miss Jackson, waists; Miss Schlager ladies' ready-to-wear clothing; Miss Griffin, waists; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

England Brotners, Pittsfield, Mass.; A. Kallman, housefurnishing goods; 75 Spring Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Crippen & Reid, Saratoga, N. Y.; H. D. Crippen, piece goods; Hotel York.

Mistrot Brothers & Co., Galveston, Texas; R. G. Lyon, representing; Hotel York.

Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss S. Price, millinery; 31 Union Square; Hotel Martinique.

Davison-Paxson-Stokes Company, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. R. W. Davison, millinery; 684 Broadway; Hotel Martinique.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. David, pictures and upholstery goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; W. Coon, pictures and upholstery goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Jay L. Adrien, boys' clothing and furnishing goods; 874 Broadway.

Herrmann, M., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. C. Herrmann, flowers and feathers; 621 Broadway.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; C. F. Besselman, dress goods and silks; 215 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Longacre.

Pellitier Company, Sioux City, Iowa; L. S. Mears, cloaks and suits; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Wellington.

Muller, Walter C., Company, San Francisco, Cal.; W. A. Muller, millinery; 366 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Landauer & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; H. W. Corley, underwear and furnishing goods; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Hagerdorn & Merz, West Point, Ga.; Z. Hagerdorn, clothing; Hotel Cumberland.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; J. Ogilvie, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; 320 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Stevens, Charles A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Gibson, silks; 40 East Twenty-second Street; Hotel Navarre.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; A. F. Meter, toys; 72 Leonard Street.

Solomon, F., Portland, Ore.; dry goods; Hotel Wellington.

HYDEGRADE—HEATHERBLOOM—SATEEN

PETTICOATS

A GOLDBERG & BROS. 30 W. 21ST. N.Y.

TO LET.—Thoroughly equipped fur factory, well established and completely fitted to begin work without minute delay; also option of unusual, comfortable advantages; early applications will receive first considerations. W. Woronave Co., 129 West 27th St.

WELL-ESTABLISHED FUR HOUSE making a specialty of foxes and wolves wishes to connect with experienced salesman who desires a good side line. N 148 Times.

Guide for Buyers.

Directory of Wholesale Merchants.
One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
CROCHETED LACES.
G. Jannelli, 224 East 14th St. (Imported.)
EGYPTIAN SCARFS. (Silver and Gold.)
R. A. Sawaya, 35 Broadway, Room 52.
HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, 87-89 University Place.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
NECKWEAR Men's.
Berliner, Straus & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

CHRISTMAN PIANOS

On January 3d, immediately after New Year's, we start our great

CLEARING SALE

of high grade used pianos, that were taken in exchange for the "Christman." Every piano in this sale is a rare bargain, and must attract the intelligent buyer.

BARGAIN LIST:

	Original Cost.	Our Price.
Sohmer Upright	$450	$175
Weber Upright	425	150
Steinway Upright	650	300
Christman Upright	550	275
Estey Upright	500	225
Mason & Hamlin Upright	550	250
Chickering Upright	400	100
Haynes Upright	350	150
Erard Upright	250	85

Warerooms 35 West 14th St.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, IN compliance with the terms of the Mortgage Deed dated September 1st, 1903, executed by the Morristown & Erie Railroad Company, the undersigned, as Trustee under the said deed, will receive proposals on or before February 1st, 1911, from the holders of the bonds secured by the said mortgage to sell the bonds to the undersigned, as Trustee, under the provisions of the said mortgage. The Trustee will, to the extent of the available moneys in its hands, to wit, $8,301.23, purchase the bonds which shall be offered at the lowest price. No purchase will be made at a rate exceeding 110%, together with the accrued interest.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee.
177 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dated Brooklyn, N. Y., December 27th, 1910.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, New York County.—In the matter of the application of FRANKLIN DESK FACTORY, a domestic corporation, for leave to assume the name of FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE COMPANY.

Please take notice that upon the petition of Franklin Desk Factory, a domestic corporation, a motion will be made before the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I, thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 16th day of January, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the Franklin Desk Factory to assume the name of Franklin Office Furniture Company on the 20th day of February, 1911.

Dated New York, December 6th, 1910.

JACOB NEWMAN,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Office and Post Office address, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

WEST POINT, N. Y., DEC. 31, 1910.—SEALED proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 2 P. M., Jan. 30, 1911, for furnishing and installing a complete Central Energy Telephone System as per drawings and specifications in this office. Proposals from manufacturers of telephone apparatus and cables only will be considered. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, or any part thereof. Forms for proposals furnished upon application. Address Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

ARMY BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y., December 30, 1910.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 1:30 P. M., January 20, 1911, for electric freight and passenger cars. Information on application. Time of delivery will be considered in making award. Envelopes containing proposals to be marked "Proposals for Electric Cars," to be opened January 20, 1911, and addressed to M. Gray Zalinski, Deputy Q. M. General, U. S. A., Depot Q. M.

At the Seventh Annual

IMPORTERS' AUTOMOBILE SALON

to be held
in the Grand Ball Room of the
HOTEL ASTOR

during the week beginning
MONDAY, JANUARY THE SECOND

the 1911 Models of all Leading Foreign Cars will be shown, including

BENZ DAIMLER DARRACQ C. G. V.
DE DION BOUTON ISOTTA ITALA METALLURGIQUE
NAPIER PANHARD PEUGEOT RENAULT
S. P. A. S. P. O. VINOT ZEDEL

SPECIAL EXHIBITS
Burr & Co., A. P. Demarest & Co. and J. M. Quimby & Co.

These new models are direct from the London and Paris Shows and will not be exhibited at any other Show in New York

Concert Afternoon and Evening

Next Sunday
The New York Times
Annual
Financial Review

Finance, Industry and

INVESTMENTS

Upon request we will send our six-page circular descriptive of eighty different issues of investment bonds.

Write for Circular.

A. B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Western N. Y. & Pa. 4s
Detroit, G. R. & West. 4s
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s
San Antonio & Aran. Pass 4s
Southern Light & Trac. 5s
Hudson & Manh. Eq. 5s
Central of Georgia Con. 5s
Terre Haute & Peoria 5s
Peoria & Eastern Con. 4s
East Tennessee Lien 5s

Pouch & Co.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. 40 Wall St.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
EQUIPMENT BONDS
CORPORATION BONDS
Yielding 4 to 6%
Special Circulars on request.

O'CONNOR & KAHLER
49 Wall Street, New York. The Rookery, Chicago.

Hollister, Fish & Co.
BANKERS
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Investment Securities
Interest Allowed on Deposits
Nassau and Pine Streets
Telephone John 3900

WANTED
100 Internat. Construct. (1906 agreement)
100 May Department Stores Com.
100 Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
100 Union Carbide

FOR SALE
200 Western Power Com.
100 Western Power Pfd.
100 Northern States Power Com.
100 Lincoln Gas
40 Central Colorado Pfd.

E. & C. RANDOLPH
Members New York Stock Exchange,
111 Broadway, New York.
OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Bertron, Griscom and Jenks
40 Wall Street · Land Title Bldg.
New York Philadelphia
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

FOR SALE
500 Amer. Investment Sec. pfd.
30 Continental Insurance
100 Central Trust
300 Standard Motor Construction
100 Singer Manufacturing
100 United Cigar Stores com.

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
New York Boston
30 Broad St. 50 Congress St.
Private telephones between New York and Boston.

WANTED
U. S. Motor Securities
General Motors Securities
Union Typewriter Securities

S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7885-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 43 Exchange Pl., N. Y.

WE WILL BUY
A Limited Amount of
Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co.
Scrip—1910 Issue—
At 101 and Interest
Taylor, Smith & Evans
Members New York Stock Exchange
'Phone 7353 Hanover 49 WALL ST.

W. E. Hutton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Write for booklet on small lots.
25 Broad St., New York. Private wires.

Schmidt & Gallatin
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange
111 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Bank & Trust Company STOCKS
Duval, Carroll & Co. 66 Broadway, New York.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Investment Securities
Penington, Colket & Co.,
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges,
115 BROADWAY,
TELEPHONE Cortlandt 1154-5.

UNITED BANK NOTE CORP. Pref. Stock
UNITED BANK NOTE CORP. Com. Stock
INTERNATIONAL NICKEL 5% Bonds
INTERNATIONAL NICKEL Pref. Stock

Dominick & Dominick
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SERIAL BONDS
of Railroad, Steamship, Public Service and Industrial Corporations, yielding from 4½ to 6 per cent. Descriptive circulars on request.

Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
Established 1865
181 La Salle St., Chicago

Tax-Free in New York State
Yielding 5¼% & 7%
January 9, 1911, is tax day in New York State
We offer
First Mortgage 5% Bonds to yield 5¼%
A Guaranteed Railroad Stock yielding 7%

Blake & Reeves
34 Pine St. BANKERS New York

Intercontinental Rubber
Common and Preferred

WINCHEL & CO.
Curb Stocks
Telephone 1292 Broad 25 Broad St.

Hudson & Manhattan Securities
Florida East Coast 1st 4½s, 1959
Rio Grande West Cons. 4s, 1949
Lex. Ave. & Pavonia Ferry 1st 5s, 1993

WOLFF & STANLEY.
27 William st., N. Y. 6537-8-9 Broad.

L. B. WILSON. D. M. FERGUSON.
L. B. WILSON & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
60 Wall St., N. Y.
**Since 1902 we have been handling FRACTIONAL LOTS for cash or on conservative margin, with the same personal attention and quick service as 100 share orders.

Intercontinental Rubber Pref.
K. City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s, 1936
International Navigation 5s, 1929
St. Louis & Cairo Coll. Trust 4s, 1930

E. BUNGE & CO.
Investment Securities.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephones Rector 4735-4736-4737.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 Chambers St., N. Y.
Near 6th Ave. Elevated Station.
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1910, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum, on all sums from $1 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after Monday, January 16th, 1911.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1911.
H. E. TENER, President
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS
74 and 76 Wall Street.
THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, and in accordance with the Savings Bank Law, for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1910.
On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 16th, 1911.
DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 15th, 1910.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK
Corner 8th Avenue & 42d Street
100th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after January 16th, 1911.
Deposits made on or before the Tenth of January will draw interest from the 1st.
Assets - - - $20,917,149.44
Surplus, par values - 1,178,670.97
WM. G. CONKLIN, Pres.
J. HALLOCK WARING, Sec.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue.
Jan. 1, 1911, dividend at the rate of
FOUR PERCENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000, entitled thereto under the by-laws.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society
The Franklin Society announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the Society's
44th Consecutive Dividend.
SECURITIES—First Mortgages on small dwellings in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative, non-fluctuating.
Bank Department Supervision.
Even a dollar will open an account. Thousands of investors, large and small. Payments up to and including Tuesday, Jan. 10th, earn from Jan. 1st.
SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM.
Begin now, or write for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
One Beekman St., cor. Park Row, New York
4½ PER CENT

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust, the sum of $12,600,000, in the year 1910, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds; and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,435,32 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 120 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."
Dated December 24th, 1910.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, Office of the Treasurer, 111 Broadway, New York, December 29, 1910.—Notice is hereby given that enough of the SINKING FUND BONDS OF 1879 of this Company, both SIX and FIVE PER CENT., will be drawn by lot on Tuesday, January 31, 1911, at the rate of 105 and accrued interest, to absorb the sum of $144,604.61, deposited in the Sinking Fund of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, Trustee, and interest will cease to accrue upon the bonds so drawn on and after January 31, 1911, upon publication of the numbers designating the drawn bonds, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage securing the same. R. H. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

LOST
Southern Pacific Company common stock certificates Nos. B46732 and B48547, for ten shares each, and Certificate No. S104410 for ten shares Erie Railroad Company common stock, in the name of "John B. O'Brien." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued. JOHN B. O'BRIEN.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.
LONDON 15 Cookspur St. 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

ESTABLISHED 1888
Franklin Trust Company
140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 166 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN
569 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN

This Company has the resources, organization and connections which enable it to be of the utmost service to its customers. It cordially invites the accounts and trust business of corporations, firms and individuals, to whom it extends the facilities acquired through twenty-two years of service to the business community.

TRUSTEES

HUGH D. AUCHINCLOSS	WILLIAM G. LOW	CHARLES J. PEABODY
UNION N. BETHELL	HENRY R. MALLORY	RALPH PETERS
JOSEPH E. BROWN	EDWIN S. MARSTON	HENRY E. PIERREPONT
WM. ALLEN BUTLER,	ALBRO J. NEWTON	JAMES H. POST
CHARLES B. DENNY	GEORGE M. OLCOTT	GEORGE H. PRENTISS
CROWELL HADDEN	EDWIN PACKARD	MOSES TAYLOR PYNE
HENRY HENTZ	LOWELL M. PALMER	WILLIAM H. WALLACE
HENRY C. HULBERT	STEPHEN S. PALMER	ROBERT B. WOODWARD
WILLIAM B LANE, M. D.	CHARLES A. PEABODY	ARTHUR KING WOOD

President

NEW LOAN
$4,878,000
City of Pittsburgh
Coupon or Registered 4¼% Bonds
Dated Dec. 1, 1910 Due serially 1911 to 1940
Tax Free in Pennsylvania
Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Pennsylvania
The net debt of the City of Pittsburgh is less than 2⅜% of the assessed valuation
Price and detailed information on application

NATIONAL CITY BANK
55 Wall Street
NEW YORK

N. W. HARRIS & CO.
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.
Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry and McAdoo Tunnel Terminals, Jersey City, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over - $3,000,000.00

Deposits may be made under trust agreement for investment and amount increased from time to time. Investments may be regulated by agreement or governed by New Jersey Laws regulating investments of Trustees. Mortgages (investments of Trustees) pay minimum of five per cent. interest.

JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
ROB'T S. ROSS, Vice-President. WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assistant Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS BANKS.

ESTABLISHED 1827
CORNER PIERREPONT AND CLINTON STREETS
BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
DEPOSITS 46 MILLIONS
SURPLUS JANUARY 1, 1911, OVER 5 MILLIONS
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 PER CENT PER ANNUM
will be credited to depositors with this bank January 1st, next, on all sums entitled thereto—(payable on and after January 20th). Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.
BRYAN H. SMITH, President
EDWIN P. MAYNARD, Comptroller. LAURUS E. SUTTON, Cashier.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK
The trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on January 1, 1911, at the rate of **4% PER ANNUM** on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after January 16, 1911.
Deposits made on or before January 20 will draw interest from January 1, 1911.
Accounts can be opened by mail.
Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free.
WM. J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.
23 RD ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE

Metropolitan Savings Bank
1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute).
CHARTERED 1852.
115th DIVIDEND
New York, Dec. 13th, 1910.
INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING DEC. 31ST, 1910, at the rate of
Four Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000.
INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY 18th, 1911.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before January 13th will draw interest from January 1st.
JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
EDWARD SHERER, Secretary.

Halrem Savings Bank
125th STR. & LEXINGTON AVE.
The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of
4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM
on all deposits entitled thereto according to the by-laws from $5 up to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, January 16, 1911.
Money deposited on or before January 10, 1911, will draw interest from January 1, 1911.
WILLIAM E. TROTTER, President.
THOMAS R. EBERT, Secretary.

Empire City Savings Bank,
231 WEST 125TH STREET.
The Trustees have declared interest for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1910, at the rate of
Four Per Cent.
per annum on all sums from $5.00 to $3,000.00, payable Jan. 16, 1911. Money deposited on or before Jan. 10, 1911, will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1911.
A. T. TIMPSON, Secretary.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION
644-646 Broadway, Cor. Bleecker St.
119th SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
Dec. 13, 1910.
The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all sums not exceeding $1,000 and THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on the excess of $1,000 and not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 31st inst., payable on and after Jan. 16, 1911.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10, 1911, will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1911.
JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, Ass't Secretary.

ASSETS.....Sixty-five Millions.
SURPLUS.....Over Eight Millions.
The Williamsburgh SAVINGS BANK
Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn
December 5, 1910.
Notice is hereby given that on and after the Twentieth day of January, 1911, a Semi-Annual Interest at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the First day of January, 1911, may be entitled thereto.
Money deposited on or before Jan'y 10, 1911, will draw interest from Jan'y 1.
Accounts can be opened by mail.
Send for booklet and full instructions.
E. B. TUTTLE, President.
S. M. MEEKER, Sec'y. WM. F. BURNS, Cashier.
Bank Open Daily, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
On MONDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
280 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
SURPLUS OVER 18%.
The 123th semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of
Four Per Cent.
per annum on all accounts entitled thereto, payable on and after Jan. 20th. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1911.
D. H. RAMSAY, Pres. C. A. WHITNEY, Sec.

We own and offer, for January Investment, the following Bonds

State of New York
Highway Improvement 4% Gold Bonds, due March, 1958
Price to yield about 3.77%

United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Co.
General Mtge. 4% Gold Bonds, due September, 1929
Price to yield about 3.85%

New York & Long Branch Railroad Co.
General Mtge. 4% Gold Bonds, due September, 1941
Price to yield about 3.95%

Great Northern Railway Company
The St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. Co.
Consol. Mtge. 4% Gold Bonds, due July, 1933
Price to yield about 4.03%

Wisconsin Central Railway Company
Superior & Duluth Division & Terminal
First Mtge. 4% Gold Bonds, Due May, 1936
Price to yield about 4.43%

CLARK, DODGE & CO.
BANKERS
51 Wall Street New York

Safe and Profitable "Temporary Investment"

If you have money awaiting permanent investment, a good plan is to deposit it with this Company and obtain a Certificate of Deposit, payable after so many months. Such "time certificates" bear a higher rate of interest than we can pay on deposits subject to demand. They produce income every day, from issue to redemption.

All deposits are safeguarded by large resources, banking experience, conservative management and a Directorate of unusual strength.

Confer with our officers in regard to your banking or trust business.

Trustee for Personal Trusts
Astor Trust Co.
FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

$600,000
ANN ARBOR RAILROAD COMPANY
First Line 5% Equipment Notes
SERIES B.
Maturing $30,000 every six months, July 1, 1911, to Jan. 1, 1921.
Secured by equipment costing $853,000, 30% paid by the R.R. in cash.
Prices to yield 5⅜ per cent
SEND FOR BOOK ON INVESTMENT BONDS.

Farson, Son & Company,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
21 Broad Street, New York. First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

THE MUTUAL BANK
ANNOUNCES ITS REMOVAL TO
TEMPORARY OFFICES
43-45-47 West 32nd Street
(Hotel Pierrepont) Near Broadway

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION

Empire Trust Company
MAIN OFFICE
42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
BRANCH OFFICES
487 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. 242 E. Houston St., N. Y.
FOREIGN OFFICE
9 New Broad St., London, E. C.

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 31, 1910

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
N. Y. State and City Bonds	$1,051,624.24	Capital	$1,000,000.00
N. Y. Real Estate Mortgages	516,500.00	Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,156,557.15
Other Stocks and Bonds	1,572,295.40	Reserved for Accrued Interest and Taxes	40,916.07
Loans	11,608,276.35	DEPOSITS	20,102,339.34
Cash on Hand and in Banks	7,397,837.54		
Interest Receivable and Other Assets	153,279.03		
	$22,299,812.56		$22,299,812.56

THIS COMPANY IS THE FISCAL AGENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK FOR THE SALE OF STOCK TRANSFER TAX STAMPS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
December 31, 1910.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$4,149,415.33
Due from banks and bankers	5,034,049.37
Real estate and securities	1,465,463.99
United States bonds	550,000.00
Cash	828,042.83
Total	$12,027,871.52
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	$400,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	1,238,200.62
Circulation	376,500.00
Deposits	9,993,080.90
Total	$12,027,871.52

GEO. T. SMITH, President.
ROBERT E. JENNINGS, Vice President.
EDWARD I. EDWARDS, Cashier.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
FIFTEENTH YEAR.
ASSETS $3,000,000.
$100 GOLD BONDS 6%
CONVERTIBLE BONDS 6.86%
WRITE FOR CIRCULAR E.
METROPOLITAN AGENCY, 489 5TH AV.

6% Short Term Bonds
DUE 1914
$100-$500-$1,000
ON IMPROVED BROOKLYN PROPERTY.
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
188 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

MACKAY & CO.
Bankers
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS
Yielding from 4.40 to 6%.
Circular on Request
55 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

A Yield of 6%

We control and operate our own public service corporations. When necessary we undertake the sale of their securities. Investors who purchase them become **preferred creditors** of properties which we have subjected to rigid examination and whose junior securities we have purchased and hold. The advantage to the investor is obvious

At present we are offering the First Mortgage Bonds of a well-known Public Service Corporation. They are selling to yield 6%

Write for circular.

Meikleham & Dinsmore
Engineers Bankers
25 BROAD STREET, New York City. 60 State Street, Boston.

Railroad Equipment
Bonds combining absolute security and high yield with greatest investment utility net
4¼ TO 6%
Send for circular
"SAFER THAN FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS."
Freeman & Company
TEL. 5089 JOHN 34 Pine Street, N. Y.

American Express Stock
Wells Fargo Express Stock
Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
Singer Manufacturing Stock
May Dept. Stores Stocks
American Lithographic Stocks
We will be glad to have the opportunity of quoting you our Market in these stocks.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

For Sale
Kings Co. Elect. Lt. & P. Co.
1st Mtg 5% Bonds to yield 4.80%
TAX EXEMPT
Paterson & Company
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American Light & Traction Co.
American Gas & Electric Co.
Cities Service Co.
Empire District Electric
Pacific Gas & Electric
Western Power
Western Pacific
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Bonds Stocks
60 WALL ST. Phone 5621 John. NEW YORK.

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

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AND COMMERCIAL PAPER
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Railway Equipment Securities,
UNITED STATES LIGHT & HEATING CO.,
SINGER MANUF. CO. Bought and Sold.
Tel. 1010 Cort. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

We Have Orders In:
Arizona Power Com. & Pfd.
Western Power Com.
Bigelow & Company
40 Wall St. BANKERS New York

Scale and Stop Loss Orders.
In this special letter I have attempted to demonstrate how the only semi-mechanical methods which have any merit whatever can be used to advantage if intelligently employed. One hundred copies have been reserved for free distribution.
Thomas Gibson
Corn Exchange Bank Building, New York City.

We trade in
NAT'L. RESERVE BANK STOCK
Peter Nicholson Co.,
'Phone Rector 2439. 30 BROAD ST.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

REORGANIZATION OF Central Foundry Company

The undersigned have prepared a plan and agreement of reorganization, and have lodged the same with Central Trust Company of New York, the depositary under said plan. Copies of the plan and agreement may be obtained of said depositary, or of the secretary of the committee, and of Baring Brothers & Company, Ltd., in London.

The plan contemplates the organization of a new company to acquire, as mentioned in the plan, substantially all of the property of Central Foundry Company, which will make an issue of first mortgage bonds and of preferred and common stock on a scale of capitalization that, while providing $1,000,000 of new money, will be about half the capitalization of the existing Central Foundry Company, and will reduce the fixed charges of the company well within what is believed to be a conservative estimate of its probable earnings The new money provided will pay the secured debt of Central Foundry Company and the floating debt of the subsidiary companies and provide a considerable sum for desirable improvements.

Under this plan depositing debenture bondholders are to receive new preferred stock to an amount equal to the par of their bonds and interest to February 11, 1910 (being the amount provable on said bonds in the bankruptcy), plus an additional 20 per cent. of new common stock; and other creditors will likewise receive new preferred stock to the amounts at which their claims, respectively, shall be proved in the bankruptcy with 20 per cent. of new common stock.

Stockholders of Central Foundry Company, whether preferred or common, will be permitted to share in the reorganization only upon depositing certificates representing shares of stock in Central Foundry Company, and subscribing and paying, for the purposes of the reorganization, $8 for each share deposited by them, and will then receive first mortgage 6% bonds to the amount of such payment and common stock of the new company equal, in the case of depositors of preferred stock, to 24 per cent., and in the case of depositors of common stock to 16 per cent. of the par value of the Central Foundry Company stock deposited by them, respectively. Thus a stockholder of Central Fundry Company depositing 100 shares of stock under the plan will pay $800 for the purposes of the reorganization, and will receive eight $100 bonds of the new company, and, if a preferred stockholder, 24 shares, and, if a common stockholder, 16 shares, of the new common stock.

A syndicate has been organized, which, for a commission of $350,000 of new preferred stock, will, to the extent of $1,000,000, underwrite the above mentioned payments required of stockholders.

In the opinion of the committee, a speedy reorganization is the only course which will preserve to the creditors the value of their rights. A great part of the value of the properties is the existing organization, employees, plants and business and generally their value as a going concern. The value of the mere physical assets when sold upon liquidation in a bankruptcy court would be less than their intrinsic value and ruinously less than the value of the companies as reorganized going concerns. The court is not willing to continue the receivership indefinitely, and a speedy reorganization is essential to preserve this value for the creditors.

The holders of certificates of deposit issued under the deposit agreement, dated February 16, 1910, whereunder the Central Trust Company of New York is depositary, representing debentures or claims, will be entitled to the benefits of the plan and agreement of reorganization, and will become bound thereby without further action on their part, and without the issue of new certificates of deposit, except such certificateholders as shall withdraw from the said deposit agreement dated February 16, 1910, as permitted by the said deposit agreement and the notice of the committee published in connection herewith and within the period in said notice specifed.

Holders of debentures of and claims against the Central Foundry Company who have not already deposited their debentures or claims under the deposit agreement, dated February 16, 1910, may become parties to the plan and agreement of reorganization only by depositing their debentures or claims (said debentures being in every case accompanied by the coupon maturing May 1, 1910, and all subsequent coupons) with Central Trust Company of New York, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, or with Baring Brothers & Company, Ltd., at their office, 8 Bishopsgate, London, England, receiving certificates of deposit therefor issued under the deposit agreement dated February 16, 1910, with proper notation thereon showing that the holder of said certificates has irrevocably assented to the said plan and agreement of reorganization.

Holders of preferred and common stock of Central Foundry Company may become parties to the plan and agreement by depositing certificates representing shares of such stock, duly endorsed in blank and duly stamped to comply with the provisions of law, with Central Trust Company of New York, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, or with Baring Brothers & Company, Ltd., at their office, 8 Bishopsgate, London, England, receiving certificates of deposit therefor.

All deposits must be made prior to **FEBRUARY 1, 1911**, and after **FEBRUARY 1, 1911**, no securities or shares of stock will be allowed to participate in the plan except as may be permitted by the committee in its discretion upon such terms as it may prescribe.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman;
C. D. SMITHERS,
P. J. GOODHART,
AUGUST HECKSCHER,
GEORGE D. HALLOCK,
NATHAN D. BILL,
GUSTAV E. KISSEL,
Committee.

FRANKLIN L. BABCOCK, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
BYRNE & CUTCHEON,
Counsel.

CENTRAL FOUNDRY COMPANY

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED UNDER THE DEPOSIT AGREEMENT DATED FEBRUARY 16, 1910, AND REPRESENTING 6% SINKING FUND DEBENTURES OF CENTRAL FOUNDRY COMPANY AND CLAIMS AGAINST SAID COMPANY:

TAKE NOTICE that the committee constituted by the aforementioned deposit agreement has approved and adopted a certain plan and agreement, dated January 3, 1911, for the reorganization of the Central Foundry Company, and that a copy of said plan and agreement has been filed with the Central Trust Company of New York, as depositary under the aforesaid deposit agreement dated February 16, 1910.

As provided in said deposit agreement, any holder of a certificate of deposit may, within thirty days from the first publication of this notice, upon surrender of his certificate (endorsed in blank for transfer) to Central Trust Company of New York, the depositary under said agreement, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York, and upon payment at the rate of $4.93 for each $100 of debentures and of claims represented by said certificate of deposit (being $1.38 as his pro rata share of the sum fixed by the committee as a fair contribution toward its expenses, and $3.55 as his pro rata share of the indebtedness, obligations and liabilities of the committee) withdraw from said deposit agreement and will be thereupon entitled to receive the debentures or claims represented by his certificate of deposit. The committee makes no charge for its compensation against withdrawing subscribers. Suitable receipts will be given withdrawing depositors entitling them to receive the amount contributed by them respectively toward the obligations and liabilities of the committee, or a portion thereof, if and when collected by the committee from other sources.

Holders of certificates of deposit who do not withdraw their debentures and claims within the period, subject to the conditions and in the manner above mentioned, will, as provided in the deposit agreement, be deemed for all purposes to have assented to and will be irrevocably bound and concluded by the plan and agreement of reorganization.

Dated January 3, 1911.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman;
C. D. SMITHERS,
P. J. GOODHART,
AUGUST HECKSCHER,
GEORGE D. HALLOCK,
NATHAN D. BILL,
GUSTAV E. KISSEL,
Committee.

FRANKLIN L. BABCOCK,
Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,

BYRNE & CUTCHEON,
Counsel.

DIVIDENDS. | DIVIDENDS.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

60 Broadway, N. Y.

Coupons Payable at this Office on after January 1st, 1911

Adirondack Home Telephone Co. 1st 6s	Key West, Fla., Refunding.....5s
Albany Home Telephone Co. 1st....6s	Key West, Fla., Water.....6s
Alfred Light & Power Co. 1st.....5s	Leggett, Francis H., & Co. 1st.....6s
Amherst County, Virginia.....4½s	Lawrence, N.Y., Village of Regstrd 4.15%
Amherst Co., Virginia, Road Impts...5s	Mechanical Rubber Co., 1st.....6s
Ashtabula Water Co. 1st.....5s	Michigan Traction Co., 1st.....5s
Ashtabula Water Co. General.....5s	N. Y. Belt'g & Pack'g Co. Ltd .Deb. 6s
Atlanta Water & Elec. Power Co. 1st 5s	Oil Fields of Mexico Debenture.....6s
Batavia Home Telephone Co. 1st....6s	Olcott Coal and Iron Co. 1st.....5s
Boone Gas Co. 1st.....5s	Pensacola Hotel Co. 1st.....6s
Bronx Gas & El. Co. 1st Mtg. & Refd.5%	Pennsylvania Water & Pow. Co. 1st..5s
Buffalo General Electric Co. 1st & ref. 5s	Retsof Mining Co. 1st.....5s
Canisteo Gas Co. 1st.....5s	Rhinebeck Water Co. 1st.....5s
Columbia Gas & Electric Co. 1st....5s	Schenectady Home 'Phone Co. 1st..6s
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corp. 1st 4s	Sierra & San Francisco Power Co. Series "A," 2d.....6s
Citizens Standard Telephone Co. 1st..5s	Springfield Coal Mining Co. 1st.....5s
Cohoes Waterf'd Home 'Phone Co.1st 6s	Tennessee Lumber & Coal Co. 1st..6s
Corning, N. Y.....various	United Message Co. 1st.....5s
Fishkill & Mat'wan Equit. Gas Co.. 1st 6s	Victor Fuel Co. 1st.....5s
Home Telephone Co., of Oneonta 1st 5s	Vincennes Citizens St. Ry. Co. 1st...5s
Independent Union Telephone Co. 1st 5s	Watervliet Green Island Home Telephone Co. 1st.....6s
Jackson & Battle Creek Trac. Co. 1st 5s	Waverly, Sayre & Athens Trac. Co. 1st 5s
Johnson, Isaac G. & Co. 1st.....5s	
Keystone Telephone Co. of Phila. 1st..5s	

COUPONS DUE AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Seaboard National Bank

18 Broadway, 5 Beaver Street

JANUARY 1st, 1911

American Clay Machinery Co.	Meridian, Miss., Street Paving.
Bartlesville, Okla., School.	Meridian, Miss., Water-Works.
Cattaraugus, Village of	Millen, Ga., Public Improvement.
Chehalis, Wash., Funding.	Morganton, N. C., Graded School.
Cincinnati, Dayton & Toledo Trac. Co.	New Albion, N. Y., Town of, Highway and Bridge.
Coshocton Gas Co.	Newton, N. C., Improvement.
East Randolph, N. Y., Village of	Ocala, Fla., City of
Highland Park School District, County of Henrico.	Olean, N. Y., Board of Education.
Hotchkiss, Colo., Water-Works.	Pasco Reclamation Co.
Hubbard, Texas, City of	Pasco Fruit Lands Co.
Jacksonville, Tex., Independent School.	Pawhuska, Board of Education.
Jefferson, Tex., City of, Water-Works.	San Angelo, Texas, Ward School Bldg.
Johnston Land Co., D. S. B.	Sioux Falls, S. D., Water-Works.
Lenoir, N. C., Street Improvement.	Springville, N. Y., Water & Electric.
Lincolnton, N. C., Water & Sewer.	Toledo, Fayette & Western Ry.
Luckey School Sub-District.	Toledo & Western Ry.
Marion Co., Texas, Public Debt.	Tonawanda, N. Y., Sewer.
Meridian-Ada Co., Idaho, Water.	Winona Gas Light & Coke Co.
Meridian, Miss., School House.	

254th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

ESTABLISHED 1784

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

New York, Dec. 20th, 1910.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Seven (7%) per cent., payable on and after January 3rd, 1911.

The transfer books will remain closed from Dec. 23rd, 1910, to Jan. 3rd, 1911.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, held on December 28th, a quarterly dividend of 1% was declared on the stock of record January 14th, payable on January 25th.

Stock transfer books close at close of business January 14th, and reopen January 26th.

L. BEARDSLEY, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, December 23, 1910.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1911. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.—FOUR AND One-Half Per Cent. Loan.—Interest due January 1st, 1911, on bonds of this loan will be paid at The National City Bank of New York.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

BRAZIL RAILWAY COMPANY

4½% 1st Mortgage 60-Year Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that Coupon No. 3, due January 1st, 1911, on the 4½% First Mortgage 60-Year Gold Bonds of the Brazil Railway Company will be paid on and after that date in **New York at the Empire Trust Company.**

Coupons must be left three clear days for examination previous to payment between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. (Saturdays excepted.)

Dated this 24th day of December, 1910,
for BRAZIL RAILWAY COMPANY,
RODNEY D. CHIPP, Secretary.

Calling attention to the above notice, upon presentation and surrender of the coupons referred to the same will be paid by **Empire Trust Company** at its principal office, No. 42 Broadway, New York City.

H. M. GOUGH, Secretary.

Union Pacific Railroad Company

A Quarterly Dividend of

$2.50 per share on the Common Stock

of this Company has this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on January 3, 1911, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, December 1, 1910.

The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders can be had on application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1910.

DIVIDENDS. | DIVIDENDS.

COUPONS from the following Bonds are payable at the Banking House of

KOUNTZE BROTHERS

Broadway and Cedar Street, New York City, on January 3, 1911:

ARIZONA—
PHOENIX CITY, ROAD 5s.
PIMA CO., SCHOOL DIST. NO. 1.
CALIFORNIA—
LOS ANGELES, CITY OF. PAYABLE IN NEW YORK.
SACRAMENTO COUNTY (ISSUE OF 1908), ROAD, BRIDGE, COURT HOUSE
WATTS, CITY OF.
COLORADO—
ALAMOSA, TOWN OF, COLORADO.
ASPEN CITY.
ARAPAHOE CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
ARCHULITA CO.
BACA CO.
BRUSH, TOWN OF.
COSTILLA CO.
CHEYENNE CO.
DELTA CO.
EVANS, TOWN OF.
FLORENCE CITY.
FORT MORGAN, TOWN OF.
FREMONT CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
GOLDFIELD CITY.
JEFFERSON CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS
LAFAYETTE TOWN.
LA PLATA CO.
LARIMER CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
LAS ANIMAS CO.
MESA CO. AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
MINERAL CO.
MONTROSE, WATER WORKS 5s.
OTERO CO.
PITKIN CO.
RIFLE, TOWN, COLO. (Jan. 16.)
ROCKY FORD CITY.
ROUTT CO.
SAN MIGUEL CO. & SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1.
WELD CO.
IDAHO—
BEAR LAKE CO.
BINGHAM CO.
BOISE CO.
GOODING, VILLAGE OF.
IDAHO FALLS, CITY OF, 6s.
KOOTENAI CO. FUNDING.
LEWISTON, CITY OF.
POCATELLO CITY.
RIGBY, VILLAGE OF.
MINNESOTA—
WORTHINGTON ELECTRIC LIGHT.
MISSOURI—
WEBB CITY (FUNDING).
MONTANA—
BOZEMAN CITY.
FERGUS CO.
LEWISTOWN, CITY OF.
MILES CITY.
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, CITY OF.
NEBRASKA (Fiscal Agency)—
AURORA CITY.
BEEMER, VILLAGE OF.
BOONE CO.
BOX BUTTE CO.
BUFFALO CO. & SCHOOL DISTRICTS
BURT CO.
BUTLER CO.
CASS CO.
CENTRAL CITY.
CLAY CO.
COLFAX CO.
CRETE CITY.
CUMING CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
CUSTER CO. PRECINCTS.
DAVID CITY.
NEBRASKA (Fiscal Agency)—
DAWSON CO.
DOUGLAS CO.
FILLMORE CO.
FREMONT, CITY OF.
FURNAS CO.
GAGE CO.
GRAND ISLAND CITY & SCHOOL DIST.
HASTINGS CITY.
HITCHCOCK CO.
HOWARD CO.
LINCOLN CITY.
LINCOLN CO.
LONG PINE, VILLAGE OF.
MADISON CO.
NEMAHA CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
NORFOLK CITY.
NUCKOLLS CO.
OMAHA CITY.
OMAHA CITY SCHOOL DI.
OSCEOLA VILLAGE.
OTOE CO.
PAWNEE CITY.
PLATTSMOUTH CITY.
RICHARDSON CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS
SALINE CO.
SOUTH OMAHA CITY.
SUPERIOR CITY.
TECUMSEH CITY.
WASHINGTON CO. SCHOOL DIST. NO. 1.
WOOD RIVER, CITY OF.
NEVADA—
RENO, CITY OF.
NEW MEXICO—
CHAVES COUNTY.
EDDY CO.
ROSWELL CITY BD. OF EDUCATION.
SAN JUAN CO.
TORRANCE COUNTY.
OHIO—
CANTON CITY.
OTTAWA CITY.
OREGON—
COTTAGE GROVE CITY.
COOS COUNTY.
DALLAS CITY.
ELGIN CITY.
EUGENE, CITY OF.
NEWBERG CITY.
PENDLETON CITY.
SUISLAW, PORT OF.
UNION CO. SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13.
SOUTH DAKOTA—
HURON, CITY OF.
UTAH—
MANTI CITY, SCHOOL DISTRICT.
WYOMING—
CASTPER, TOWN OF WATER.
GUERNSEY, TOWN OF.
MEETEETSE, TOWN OF.
UINTA CO. & SCHOOL DIST. NO. 1.
WESTON CO.
CORPORATIONS—
ASHLAND ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA EQUIPMENT TRUST, SERIES I.
COVINA VALLEY GAS CO.
ERIE ELECTRIC MOTOR CO. 1st & 2d Mtg. 6s.
GLENDORA IRRIGATION CO.
NAT'L LOAN & INVESTMENT CO. OF DETROIT (Debentures).
PRODUCERS' TRANSPORTATION CO. OF CALI.
TWIN CITY TELEPHONE CO. 5s.
HOOD RIVER (OREGON) IRRIGATION DIST.

DIVIDENDS.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.

59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE ON AND AFTER

JANUARY 1, 1911.

Blackford County, Ind., Court House 5s.
Bedford, Indiana, Refunding Bonds.
Canal-Louisiana Bank & Trust Co. Dividend 3%.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Rd. Co. General Mtge. 4½s.
Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. Cons. Mtge. 5% Coupon Bonds.
Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. Cons. Mtge. Registered Bonds.
Dallas County, Iowa, Court House 4s.
Grant County, Indiana, Annual 5% Refunding Bonds.
Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. Ext. 4½s and 3½s.
Hartford City, Ind., School 4½s.
Indianapolis, Ind., City of.
Jekyl Island Club, 1st Mtge. 4½s.
Louisiana, State of, 4% Consols.
Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry. Co. 1st 5s.
Marion County, Indiana, Bridge Bonds.
Northern Pacific Terminal Co. of Oregon 1st 6s.
New Orleans, La., City of, Constitutional and Improvement 4s.
Niagara Falls Power Co. 1st 5s.
Niagara Falls Water Works Co. 1st 5s.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 7s, Series "A."
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co. 2d Mtge. 7s, Series "G."
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. Special Guaranteed Stk. div. 1¾% quarterly.
Peru, Indiana, School 4½s and Funding 5s.
Traverse City R. R. Co. 1st 6s.
JANUARY 2, 1911.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. Regular Guaranteed Stk. Div., 1¾% Quarterly.

DIVIDEND NO. 117.
HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO.
New York, Dec. 15th, 1910.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Semi-Annual Dividend of Seven and One-Half (7½) Per Cent. was declared, payable at the Office of the Company, HANOVER BUILDING, Nos. 34 & 36 Pine St., on the third day of January, 1911, to Stockholders of record December 24th, 1910.

Transfer books will be closed from December 24th, 1910, to January 3d, 1911, both dates inclusive.

JOSEPH McCORD, Secretary.

VERA CRUZ & PACIFIC R. R. CO.

1st Mortage 4½% Gold Bonds.

Coupons due January 1st, 1911, of the above Bonds, will be paid on and after that date at our office.

SPEVER & CO.

24-26 PINE STREET.

New York, December 31st, 1910.

209th DIVIDEND.

CHARTERED 1799.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, December 19th, 1910.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have declared a dividend of eight per cent., free from tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after January 3rd, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 28th, 1910. Transfer books will remain closed until January 3rd, 1911.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.
Dec. 22d, 1910.

One Hundred and Nineteenth Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. and an extra dividend of 2½% out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after January 3d, 1911. The transfer books will be closed on the 24th inst. at 12 M. and reopened January 3d, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL COTTON MILLS CORPORATION.
86 Worth Street.
New York, Jan. 1, 1911.

At a meeting of the Directors of the International Cotton Mills Corporation, an initial dividend of 1¾% on its preferred stock was declared, payable on January 3d, 1911, to stockholders of record on December 31, 1910.

LOUIS W. MYERS, Secretary.

Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co.

Holders of the January, 1911, coupons of the 4% Gold Mortgage Bonds of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co. may present them for payment at the office of Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., 51 Wall Street, New York, on and after January 3, 1911. Checks for interest on the registered bonds will be mailed from Providence.

C. A. BABCOCK, Treasurer.
Providence, R. I., Dec. 28, 1910.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 20th, 1910.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of Thirteen (13) Per Cent., free of tax, payable January 3rd, 1911, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until January 4th, 1911.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

East River National Bank.
New York, December 20, 1910.

A semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Bank, payable on and after Tuesday, January 3, 1911. Transfer books will remain closed from this date until Thursday, January 5, 1911.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & St. Louis Railway Company.—Steubenville & Indiana Railroad Company.—Extended Five Per Cent. Loan.—Interest due January 1st, 1911, on bonds of this loan will be paid at The National City Bank of New York.

C. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

PORT OF PARA

5% 1st MORTGAGE 50-YEAR GOLD BONDS

Notice is hereby given that Coupon No. 8, due January 1st, 1911, on the 5% First Mortgage 50-Year Gold Bonds of the Port of Para will be paid on and after that date in **New York at the Empire Trust Company.**

Coupons must be left three clear days for examination previous to payment between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. (Saturdays excepted.)

Dated this 24th day of December, 1910,
for PORT OF PARA,
RODNEY D. CHIPP, Secretary.

Calling attention to the above notice, upon presentation and surrender of the coupons referred to the same will be paid by **Empire Trust Company** at its principal office, No. 42 Broadway, New York City.

H. M. GOUGH, Secretary.

Merchants Exchange National Bank of the City of New York.
Dec. 20, 1910.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 3, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 22, 1910.

E. V. GAMBIER, Cashier.

The National Butchers & Drovers' Bank.
New York, December 22d, 1910.

The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three (3) per cent. free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1911. The transfer books will be closed from December 22d, 1910, until January 3d, 1911. WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Empire Trust Company

MAIN OFFICE, 42 BROADWAY.
New York, January 3, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY for the election of directors in the class whose term of office shall then expire, and for the appointment of the inspectors of election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before it, will be held in the director's room at the principal office of the company, No. 42 Broadway, on Wednesday, January 18, 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Polls will be open from 11 A. M. to 12 M.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed from 3 P. M. on Tuesday, January 3, 1911, until 10 A. M. on Thursday, January 19, 1911.

H. M. GOUGH, Secretary.

The German Exchange Bank

New York, Dec. 28th, 1910.

The Annual Election for Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Bond St. and Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, on Thursday, January 12th, 1911, between the hours of twelve, noon and one o'clock P. M.

EDMUND F. SWANBERG, Cashier.

Central Trust Company of New York,
54 Wall Street.

An election for Six (6) Trustees of this Company of the Class of 1914 and one (1) Trustee to fill a vacancy of the Class of 1912, and for three (3) Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at this office on Thursday, January 12, 1911, Polls open from 12 noon to 1 P. M.

MILTON FERGUSON, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.
New York, December 10th, 1910.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the banking rooms, No. 92 West Broadway, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911 at twelve o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 10, 1910.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock, P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank.

The Annual Meeting of shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking house, No. 192 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911. Polls open from 12 noon to 1 P. M.

NEW YORK, December 8th, 1910.

WM. H. STRAWN, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS' & DROVERS' BANK.
New York, December 27th, 1910.

The Annual Election of Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking Rooms, Nos. 683-5 Broadway on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

New York, December 2d, 1910.

The annual election of Directors of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

The Market and Fulton National Bank.
New York, December 31, 1910.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of The Audit Company of New York will be held at the office of the Company, 165 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, January 17, 1911, at twelve o'clock noon for the purpose of electing Directors and such other business as may come before such meeting.

G. H. BOWERS, Secretary.

New York, December 27th, 1910.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of the Pacific Bank of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 470 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the T. New Construction Co. for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company, 518 West 25th St., N. Y., at 10 o'clock A. M. on January 23, 1911.

W. D. GRAHAM, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the SIXTH AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 750 Washington Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of January, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of determining whether the number of Directors shall be reduced from eleven, the present number, to nine Directors, and for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Transfer books will close at 12 M. December 31st, 1910, and reopen 10 A. M. January 18th, 1911.

E. H. GARRISON, Secretary.

MADISON TRUST COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Madison Trust Company will be held at the Main Office of the Company, Fifth Avenue and 60th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 18th, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls will remain open until 1 o'clock P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed on January 7th, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, and remain closed until January 19th, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM W. ROBINSON, Secretary.

THE PLAZA BANK.
New York, December 26th, 1910.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE PLAZA BANK will be held at its Banking House, 58th Street and Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of January, 1911, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing fourteen Directors for the ensuing year and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Polls will remain open from 12 M. until 1 P. M. Transfer books will be closed from December 29th, 1910, to January 4th, 1911.

E. M. CLARKE, Cashier.

HUDSON COMPANIES.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Hudson Companies will be held at the office of the company, at 62 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1911, at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The transfer books of the company will be closed at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1910, and remain closed until the 11th day of January, 1911.

WILLIAM EVERDELL, Jr., Secretary.
New York, December 20, 1910.

THE MUTUAL BANK,
New York, December 17, 1910.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, 43, 45, 47 West 32d St., on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1911, between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M.

At this meeting a resolution will be voted upon under Section 50 of the Banking law, fixing the number of Directors at 14.

HUGH N. KIRKLAND,
Cashier.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

80 Broadway, New York, January 3rd, 1911.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of Trustees of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, of the class of 1914, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 80 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 17th, 1911, at 12 o'clock M. Polls open at 12 o'clock and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will close January 16th and reopen January 18th, 1911.

JOHN V. B. THAYER, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
4 Irving Place.
New York, January 1st, 1911.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office, MONDAY, January 23d, 1911. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 7th, 1911, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 24th, 1911.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

Twenty-third Ward Bank of the City of New York,
No. 2,469 Third Avenue.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the purpose of fixing the number of Directors and for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking Rooms, Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, between the hours of 8:30 and 9:30 A. M.

Transfer books will close January 6th at 3 P. M., and reopen January 10th at 10:00 A. M.

GEORGE E. EDWARDS, Cashier.

The People's Bank of the City of New York.
December 10th, 1910.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking House, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal Street, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Empire Ornamental Glass Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 437 Washington Street, in the City of New York, on the 19th day of January, 1911, at twelve o'clock noon.

M. A. EICHHORN, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
45 Wall Street, December 20, 1910.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose terms of office expire, and for Inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the Company on the third day of January next (the first Tuesday) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

HENRY E. AHERN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA BANK.
No. 507 Fifth Avenue, Near Forty-second Street.
New York, January 3, 1911.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the election of three Inspectors of Election to serve for the following annual election, will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 10, 1911.

The polls will be open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.

W. R. GRENFELL, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
Notice of Annual Meeting.
31 Nassau Street,
New York, December 10, 1910.

To the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York:

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at its Banking House, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, on said date.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon till 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

NEILSON OLCOTT, Cashier.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ORIENTAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE ORIENTAL BANK will be held at the office of the bank, No. 165 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the tenth day of January, 1911, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Polls will remain open from eleven o'clock A. M. until twelve o'clock noon.

Dated New York, December 27, 1910.

R. W. JONES, Jr.,
President of the Oriental Bank.

FIDELITY BANK
New York, December 27th, 1910.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting, will be held at the Banking House, southwest corner of Madison Avenue and 75th Street, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, at three-thirty o'clock P. M. Polls will remain open from three-thirty to four-thirty o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from January 3d to 10th, inclusive. EUGENE W. DUTTON, Cashier.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNITED EQUITIES COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the UNITED EQUITIES COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, No. 40 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, on the tenth day of January, 1911, at twelve o'clock no

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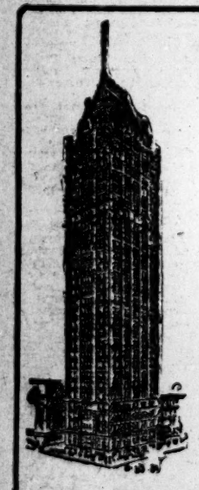

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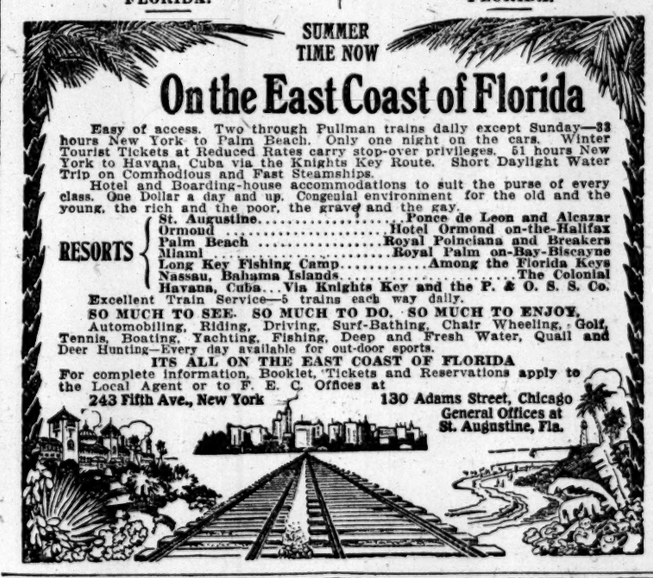

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Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

†S. S. **AMERIKA** 22,500 Tons Leaving New York JAN. 5, 11 A. M.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
SAFETY COMFORT SERVICE

LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG EUROPE
†AMERIKA.....Jan. 5, 11 AM
‡PRESIDENT LINCOLN.Jan. 12, 9 AM
‡BATAVIA.....Jan. 21, 9 AM
‡PRESIDENT GRANT..Jan. 28, 9 AM
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. ‡Hamburg direct. ‡Hamburg via Cherbourg.

Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
By new 17,000 ton steamers, equipped with all modern safety appliances. Electric Baths, Gymnasium, Elevator, etc.
S. S. CINCINNATI....Jan. 5, 12 noon
S. S. CLEVELAND.....Jan. 28
S. S. CINCINNATI.....Feb. 14
Tourist Department for Trips Everywhere.

PLEASURE CRUISES
THE ORIENT, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, AROUND THE WORLD, Etc.
TWO GRAND CRUISES
AROUND THE WORLD
These cruises will be made by the large new transatlantic liner "CLEVELAND," (17,000 tons), about three and one-half months' duration each, the first to leave New York on November 1, 1911, and the second from San Francisco on February 17, 1912. Rates $650.00 and up, including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore.
Write for Detailed Itineraries of All Cruises.

TO HAVANA
WEEKLY SAILINGS.
10 DAYS $102 Including 4 Days hotel accommodations. Ample time for sight-seeing and short delightful Sea Trip. FIRST-CLASS THROUGHOUT.
By S. S. HAMBURG 11,000 TONS 16 KNOTS.
LARGEST STEAMER IN CUBAN TRADE.
SAILS JAN. 11 and Fortnightly Thereafter.
Second cabin accommodations most excellent. Splendid opportunity of reaching Cuba economically. By Steamships ALTAI AND ALLEGHANY
Rate in Second Cabin $25 TO HAVANA
Only two persons placed in each room.

ATLAS SERVICE
To CUBA, JAMAICA, PANAMA CANAL, Etc.
Splendid Steamers, offering unexcelled cuisine and appointments, opportunities for delightful cruises to the West Indies, visits to the Panama Canal, interesting ports in Central and South America.
23-25 Days THROUGH TICKETS TO AND FROM WEST COAST POINTS.
Cost Entire Round Trip $135-$140
NEXT SAILINGS
Pr. Etel Fried'h.Jan. 5 | Albingia.....Jan. 12
Sibiria.....Jan. 7 | Prinz Aug Wilhelm. Jan. 14
Steamers sail from Pier 65 North River.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

White Star Line ☆ Riviera, Italy, Egypt
Via AZORES, MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, VILLEFRANCHE, ALGIERS
Including the Largest Ships in the Trade
"CEDRIC" FROM NEW YORK **"CELTIC"**
January 11 February 22 January 25 March 8
Also Alternate Departures from New York and Boston
Romanic.....February 4 Cretic.....March 29
Romanic.....March 18 Canopic.....April 8
Offices, 9 B'way (Tel. 2100 Rector), or Pier 62, N. R., (W. 23d St.) N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT

Kroonland	Jan. 4, 10:00 A. M.	St. Paul	Jan. 11, 10:00 A. M.
Oceanic	Jan. 7, 10:00 A. M.	Lapland	Jan. 11, 10:00 A. M.
Minnewaska	Jan. 7, 10:30 A. M.	Megantic	Jan. 14, 11:00 A. M.
Cedric	Jan. 11, 3:00 P. M.	Minneapolis	Jan. 14, 10:00 A. M.

CRUISES WEST INDIES SPANISH MAIN PANAMA CANAL S.S. New York Jan. 28 Mar. 4 1911 Send for Particulars.

American Line Pier 62 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*Oceanic...Jan. 7, 10 AM | *Adriatic..Jan. 21
St. Paul....Jan. 11, 10 AM | *Oceanic..Feb. 4
*White Star Line Steamer, Pier 61, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.
Min'waska.Jan. 7, 10:30 AM | Min'haha.Jan. 21
Minneapolis.Jan. 14, 10 AM | Min't'nka.Jan. 28

Red Star Line Pier 59 N. R.
New York—*Cherbourg—Dover—Antwerp.
Kroonland..Jan. 4, 10 AM | Finland...Jan. 18
*Lapl'd (new).Jan.11,10 AM | Vaderland.Feb. 1

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic.....Jan. 7, 10 AM | Adriatic...Jan. 21
†St. Paul....Jan. 11, 10 AM | Oceanic...Feb. 4
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62 N. R.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Megantic...Jan. 14, 11 AM | Baltic.....Feb. 11
Laurentic...Jan. 28, 11 AM | Laurentic.Feb. 25

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

SEE CUBA AND THE BAHAMAS
If you have never been to Havana and Nassau, go this winter. It will mean an invigorating sea trip, interspersed with new sights and strange scenes, and, best of all, the wonderful cheeriness of the tropics. Take the Ward Line with its big 9,000-ton steamers, equipped with wireless and carrying U. S. Government mails, and you will realize the true charm of ocean cruising. Fare from New York to Nassau in the Bahamas, thence to Havana, Cuba, and returning direct to New York, is only $85.50. Or you may go direct to Havana, returning by way of Nassau.

AGWI ATLANTIC, GULF & WEST INDIES STEAMSHIP LINES.
Clyde Line—Mallory Line—Porto Rico Line—Ward Line.

Porto Rico Cruise Sailings from Pier 35, Brooklyn, near Hamilton Av. Ferry, at 12 noon every Saturday. Steamers Carolina, Coamo, San Juan and Ponce. Wireless and all modern equipment. Opportunity of seeing San Juan, Ponce, Mayaguez and famous Military Road under most favorable auspices.
NEW YORK & PORTO RICO S. S. CO., General Office, 12 Broadway, N. Y.

Cuba Mexico Bahamas Sailings for Havana each Thur. and Sat., connecting for Santiago and other Cuban points. Sailings each Thursday for Progreso and Vera Cruz, Fridays for Tampico, connecting for interior points. Weekly sailings. First cabin, $25 up. Send for booklet.
NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL S. S. CO., General Office, Pier 14, East River, New York.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, AGWI LINES, 290 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Write for AGWI NEWS, a magazine describing the American Mediterranean. 1.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA
Steamship **"BERLIN"** 20,000 Tons
SAILS JANUARY 7TH.
Connections for Egypt, India, Far East, Australia.

LONDON——PARIS——BREMEN
TUESDAYS 10 A. M. Express Sailings.
G. Washington.Jan. 3
K'prinz Wm..Jan. 17
Prinz F. Wm.Jan. 31
K'prinz Wm..Feb. 14
THURSDAYS 10 A. M. Twin-Screw and Fast Mail Sailings.
Fried'h d. Gr..Jan. 14
*Rhein...Tues., Feb. 7
Bergen...Tues., Feb. 21
*Roon.....Mar. 2
*Bremen Direct.

GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA
SATURDAYS, 11 A. M.
Berlin (new).....Jan. 7 | K. Albert.....Feb. 4
†K. Luise.....Jan. 21 | Berlin.....Feb. 18
†Omits Gibraltar.
Connections made for all Mediterranean, Black Sea and Far Eastern Ports. Wireless and Submarine Signals. Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World. Independent Around the World Trips.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents. 5 B'way, N. Y.

BERMUDA
MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD.
ONE DAY from NEW YORK (Two Nights)
BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST MAIL
Twin Screw S.S. "Oceana"
14,000 Tons Displacement; 8,000 Tons Register; 535 Feet Long; 55 Feet Beam; 38 Feet Deep; Wireless Telegraph; Bilge Keels; Submarine Signals. LARGEST, FASTEST, AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMER TO BERMUDA.
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP FARE, $20 up including Stateroom Berth and Meals.
FINEST CUISINE ON THE ATLANTIC.
Special trips, including Carriage Drives, Launch Trips, numerous Shore Excursions, and Best Hotel Accommodations for 8 Days, $25, in addition to steamship fare. Booklet and full particulars of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 BROADWAY, N. Y. PHONE WORTH 710.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Winter Cruises West Indies
3 Cruises de Luxe by New Twin Screw R.M.S.P. "AVON," 11,073 tons. from New York, Jan. 21, 27 days; Feb. 18, 32 days; March 25, 19 days, visiting West Indies, Spanish Main, and Panama Canal.
Rates $5 Per Day and Up.
Sanderson & Son, Agts., 22 State St., N. Y.

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE, (Fast Italian Line.)
¶ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA DIRECT.
*D. D. Aosta.Jan. 21, noon | †Oceania.....Jan. 31
†Ancona....Jan. 26, noon | *D. D. Genova.....Feb. 4
All large, new Twin Screw Steamers.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 21 State St., N. Y.

BERMUDA
The Ideal Winter Tour.
Leaves Jan. 4, 11, 14, 18.
8 TO 15 DAY TOURS, INCLUDING TICKETS, HOTELS, DRIVES, ETC. $35.50 Up.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 and 563 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., New York.

TOURS AND TICKETS
Everywhere
Call or send for illustrated booklet.
FRANK TOURIST CO., 398 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest, Fastest, Finest Ships afloat. Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE.
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
Campania, Jan. 4, 10 A. M. | Campania, Jan. 25
Fishguard and Liverpool
Lusitania, Jan. 18, 9 A. M. | Mauretania.Feb. 1
GIBRALTAR GENOA NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Pannonia.Feb. 25, noon | Saxonia.....Mar. 30
Ultonia.Mar. 23, noon | Pannonia.....April 13
SPECIAL CRUISES
RIVIERA ITALY EGYPT
Gibraltar Algiers Villefranche Genoa Naples Alexandria Fiume. *Omits Fiume.
Carmania 20,000 tons.....Jan. 7, *Feb. 13
Caronia 20,000 tons.....Jan. 21.....
Franconia 18,000 tons.new steamer.*March 11

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Lorraine..Jan. 5 | La Bretagne..Jan. 26
*La Savoie....Jan. 12 | *La Savoie....Feb. 2
*La Provence..Jan. 19 | *La Touraine.Feb. 9
*Tw'n screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
*Chicago.....Feb. 4
GENERAL AGENCY. 19 State Street, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Furnessia....Jan. 7, noon | Caledonia...Feb. 4, 11 AM
Columbia...Jan. 21, 1 PM | Furnessia.Feb. 11, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE 27 B'way, N. Y.
8½ days to Rotterdam, 11½ days to Libau.
S. S. KURSK.....Jan. 7
S. S. BIRMA.....Jan. 21
First Class to Rotterdam, $50; Libau, $60. Second Class to Rotterdam, $43; Libau, $50. All outside rooms, wireless telegraph.
A. E. Johnson & Co., Gen'l Pass. Agts.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..7:24 | Sun sets..4:45 | Moon rises..7:37
THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:11	9:38	2:47	3:38
Governors Island	9:20	9:46	3:10	4:10
Hell Gate	11:10	11:36	4:50	5:50

Arrived—Monday, Jan. 2
SS Minnewaska, Southampton, Dec. 24.
SS Carolina, San Juan, Dec. 28.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Dec. 23.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Dec. 28.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, Jan. 1.
SS El Sol, Galveston, Dec. 27.
SS El Alba, New Orleans, Dec. 28.

Outgoing Steamships.
SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
George Washington, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Campania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Ikara, Argentina	4:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Comanche, Charleston	——	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Amerika, Hamburg	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Cincinnati, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Byron, Rio Janeiro	8:00 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Ascania, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapas, Kingston	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Montserrat, Cadiz	——	——
Sabine, Brunswick	——	2:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.
DUE TO-DAY.

California	Puerto Mexico	Dec. 23
Alliance	Colon	Dec. 23
Maracaibo	San Juan	Dec. 23
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Inagua	Dec. 26
Excelsior	New Orleans	Dec. 27
Clara	Fiume	Dec. 7
Furnessia	Glasgow	Dec. 24
Antilla	Tampico	Dec. 28
Breslau	Bremen	Dec. 23
Denver	Galveston	Dec. 29
Hubert	Barbados	Dec. 26
Kildale	Shields	Dec. 17
Marowine	Port Spain	Dec. 27
Manilla	Gibraltar	Dec. 19
Montserrat	Havana	Dec. 30
Oruba	Kingston	Dec. 29
Sibiria	Kingston	Dec. 29
Verdi	Barbados	Dec. 28

DUE TO-MORROW.

Afghan Prince	Tyne	Dec. 13
Chester	Antwerp	Dec. 15
El Valle	Galveston	Dec. 29
Harpagus	Liverpool	Dec. 20
Hesperus	Rotterdam	Dec. 13
Oceania	Palermo	Dec. 21
St. Paul	Queenstown	Dec. 29

By Marconi Wireless.
SS St. Paul, incoming from Southampton, was reported 1,100 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:20 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Thursday morning.
SS Oceania, incoming from Trieste, was reported 715 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:35 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Wednesday morning.
SS Oceana, incoming from Hamburg, was reported 1,124 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Thursday afternoon.

By United Wireless.
SS Verdi, South American ports, was 294 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 2d.
SS Havana, Havana, was 225 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 2d.
SS Oruba, Kingston, was 150 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 2d.
SS Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Kingston, was 188 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 10 A. M., 2d.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz, was 146 m. N. of Progreso at 7 P. M., 1st.
SS Denver, Galveston, was 170 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 2d.
SS Alliance, Cristobal, was 265 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 2d.
SS Comal, Tampa, was 670 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 2d.
SS Sabine, Brunswick, was 229 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 2d.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.
SS Lusitania, at Fishguard, Jan. 2.
SS Minnetonka, at London, Jan. 2.
SS Rhein, at Bremen, Jan. 2.
SS Samland, at Antwerp, Jan. 1.
SS Parima, at St. Thomas, Jan. 2.
SS American, at Antwerp, Dec. 31.
SS Seneca, at Port Said, Jan. 1.

**

Keep Posted.

There is always something of interest in the Help Wanted columns of *The New York Times*. Many business men are looking for competent employes—opportunities are presented that offer extraordinary chances for advancement.

Opportunity knocks each day at the door of those who keep posted regarding the offerings of the Want pages.

Short, concise, terse statements of definite needs are the expressions found in the Help Wanted columns. It takes but a moment to see if there is a position open for which you are fitted.

Telephone your Want Advertisement to *The New York Times*, Bryant 1000.

LOST

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—Southern Pacific Company common stock certificates Nos. B46732 and B48547, for ten shares each, and Certificate No. S104410 for ten shares Erie Railroad Company common stock, in the name of "John B. O'Brien." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued. John B. O'Brien.

LOST—On New Year's Eve, on 42d St., between 6th Av. and Broadway, or on Broadway car between 42d and 80th Sts., a diamond and pearl crescent pin. Finder will please return same to Edward E. Sage, 30 Wall St.

LOST.—On Dec. 31, in the New Amsterdam Theatre or Knickerbocker Hotel, or in a taxicab to 87th St., platinum circle pin of diamonds. Liberal reward if returned to C. Doremus, 51 West 87th St.

LOST—Christmas Eve., midnight, gold bead necklace, between Pabst's Harlem and Madison Av., on 125th or Madison car going south; finder please return to Presbyterian Hospital and receive reward.

LOST—Two opera glasses and beaded bag Saturday, from 5:30 to 6:30, between Metropolitan Opera House and 42d St. Subway; reward. Mrs. Meyer, 423 West 118th St.

LOST—On Dec. 28, in the shopping district, lady's gold watch; case engraved "E. M. J."; on other side, "1899"; liberal reward if returned to Brill, 48 West 76th St.

LOST—On 6th Av. "L." paperoid envelope containing set of accounts; moderate reward; owner will call. F. R. Cooper, 38 W. 106th St.

LOST.—Alligator bag with shirtwaist, skirt, silk dress, &c.; reward. Mrs. E. C. Baldwin, Fort Wadsworth, S. I.

LOST—Sable fox muff, Dec. 31, 6th Av car, Greenhut's, or 23d St.; reward. A. I. B., 242 West 44th St.

LOST—A gold locket, with Greek letter fraternity emblem; liberal reward. P 61 Times.

LOST.—An ermine stole Saturday night, near 29th St.; liberal reward. P 54 Times.

$100 REWARD for the return of a diamond pin, shape of a bird, lost Wednesday evening, Rector's or Empire Theatre. Cashier Plaza Hotel.

$25 REWARD for return two gold chains, leather bag, Dec. 24, vicinity 149th St.; no questions asked. 136 West 122d St.

FOUND

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND.—Small sum of money; can be had by proving ownership and also paying for advertisement. P 56 Times.

FOUND.—Dec. 24 to Dec. 31, 1910, Police Department. Inquire at the Detective Bureau, (Correspondence Room,) Grand and Centre Sts. Auto tire marked 32x4, Hartford rubber tire; New Jersey auto license No. 8,829; black furlined coat, Municipal Court Officer's Badge No. 92, lap robes, two metal sides for automobiles, lady's cloth purse containing $1.11, silver mesh bag, satchel containing upholstering tools, St. Bernard dog, two years, no license, tan collar; bunch of keys, mahogany launch, three-wheeled hand truck, painted yellow and red; boy's dark overcoat, gray strap across back; fur muff containing sheet of music and pair of gloves; white dog with black spots, License 6423, 1910; white meshbag containing purse and 75 cents, &c.; pair black laced shoes with high skates attached, silver communion set in oak box, small mouse-colored handbag containing sum of money, L. I. R. R. ticket, &c.; lady's white metal horseshoe pin with white stones, male dog, Bayonne License No. 1,071; white pony, white horse, 15 hands, 1,000 pounds, and platform delivery wagon; box of soap marked Colgate; automobile Registration Seal Nos. 58,480, N. Y.; red-cushioned automobile seat, sick call outfit, black fur muff, lady's fur stole, three-wheeled pushcart, wooden frame, marked R. M.; case of gold paper marked M. B. B., No. 1,402, made in Germany; mink muff, satin lined; set of coral beads; five iron fire-escape platforms, Daisy air rifle, gold hunting case watch, Case 250,534, Movement, 511,266, monogram J. M. L.; lady's blue enamel open-face watch, Case 252,407, marked E. M. C., April 1, 1898, inside of case; tan-colored chow dog, black silk umbrella, white metal tip, (lady's.)

FOUND, Dec. 31.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Pair gloves, four umbrellas, overcoat, package, rubbers, muff, book, bag, eyeglasses.

FOUND, Dec. 31.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Pair gloves, satchel, grip, muff, umbrella, lady's handbag.

FOUND, Dec. 31.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau: Seven umbrellas, two packages, two pairs gloves, book, purse.

FOUND, Dec. 31.—PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply 33d St. and 7th Av., Baggage Room: Water bottle, five umbrellas, three pairs rubbers, fur piece, package, two canes, brooch, slippers, breastpin, two eyeglass cases, papers, fountain pen, silk gloves, hat.

FOUND, Dec. 31.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Two umbrellas, three pairs gloves, two packages, valise. ON FERRY: Box of candy.

FOUND, Dec. 31.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: pair rubbers, three parcels.

FOUND, Dec. 31.—WEST SHORE R. R. Apply Information Bureau: Umbrella, two parcels.

FOUND, Dec. 31.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau: Seven packages, five umbrellas, suitcase, grip.

SITUATIONS WANTED
Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 56 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

COOPER'S AGENCY, 637 6th Av., (38th.)—Established 1888; references investigated; cooking and laundry, Swedish young woman, city or country. Chambermaid and waitress, good sewer, North of Ireland, Protestant. Housework, neat Irish girl, good baker, housekeeper, North of Ireland, Protestant, city or country. Cook, first-class, good carver, boarding house, institution, or club, city or country.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY has first-class help. Cooks, chambermaids, all domestic help; best of reference. Asten, 568 Lexington Av. Tel. 6768 Plaza.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone, 486 Morningside.

JAPANESE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION Employment Agency furnishes reliable help. 726 Lexington Av. 6580—Plaza.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 836 6th Av.; strictly reliable domestic help furnished. Telephone 3089—Bryant.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 167 West 123d St.; tel. 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 59 West 38th St.; tel. 10045 Riverside.—First-class domestic help furnished; references.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Manufacturer needs junior associate, man or woman, to do office work; must invest $2,000 to $5,000; may be treasurer; this opportunity is just as big as its captor's capabilities; the business is in the dry goods line, non-speculative and permanent. N 108 Times.

Printer or advertising man with little cash can secure half interest in established printing and advertising business; investigate; no dead ones need answer. Call between 9 and 12, 161 Columbus Av., Studio No. 10.

All pawn tickets purchased; strictest privacy assured. Henry, 56 Pine St., Room 411.

45TH ST., 154 EAST.—Furnished house for sale; going South; will sell reasonable.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

First-class gentlemen's tailor; can produce high-priced suits at half cost of higher-priced houses; satisfaction guaranteed; expert at fitting deformed figures, &c.; can send representative to out-of-town customers. Phone, 1201 Elvr, or write, Morris Tocker, 608 Amsterdam Av.

Multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; delivered promptly. Samples submitted. Addressing. Filling in. Classy signatures. Work must be best produced—satisfactory to you. Try me. Telephone 6364 Morningside. William Gray, 120 W. 116th.

Parlor suits reupholstered, including tapestry, polishing, $7; mattresses made over, $1.25; chairs caned, slip covers cut, carpets laid; hotel work my specialty; first-class workmanship guaranteed. Charles Gluck, 346 East 77th; telephone 4432—Lenox.

TO AUTHORS.—Gentleman, thoroughly experienced in publishing, will advise and assist in marketing productions; terms and particulars. P 55 Times.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly familiar closing books; state salary, experience. Write Corporation, 263 West 125th St.

GREENHUT AND COMPANY
will inaugurate a sale of very unusual proportions and importance, therefore will require the services of
several hundred experienced
SALESWOMEN AND SALESMEN
in all departments.
Jewelry, Toilet Goods and Perfumeries, Silverware, China and Cut Glass, Bric-a-brac, Clocks, Lamps, Brass Goods, Stationery and Leather Goods.
Laces and Veilings, Women's Neckwear, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Ribbons, Hosiery and Underwear, Notions, Buttons, Braids, Trimmings and Umbrellas.
Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits, Wraps, Mackintoshes, Skirts, Furs, Waists, Wrappers and Tea Gowns, Muslin Underwear, Petticoats, Corsets, Art Needlework, Lace Robes, Trimmed and Untrimmed Millinery, Flowers and Feathers.
Silks, Velvets, Dress Goods, Domestics, Linens and White Goods, Men's Furnishings, Boys' Clothing, Hats, Linings, Upholsteries, Blankets, Flannels, Carpets, Rugs, Furniture, Beds and Bedding.
For competent salespeople who are now out on Winter vacations this is an excellent opportunity for employment until they return to their regular positions.
Persons who are able to furnish satisfactory references and who are experienced will have preference.
Apply at once to Superintendent's office.
GREENHUT AND COMPANY,

GIRL.—General housework; good wages; references; Apartment 1, 854 West 180th St., 3 blocks west of Broadway.

GREENHUT AND COMPANY
require the services of
twenty-five experienced
SALESWOMEN
for
Women's, Misses' and Children's
Boots and Shoes.
Apply at Superintendent's office.

GREENHUT AND COMPANY
require the services of one hundred
GIRLS
as messengers and parcel wrappers.
Apply at Superintendent's office.

GREENHUT AND COMPANY
require the services of experienced GIRLS as cashiers and for clerical work; must furnish the best of references. Apply at Superintendent's office.

GREENHUT AND COMPANY
require the services of experienced
AISLE MANAGERS.
Apply at Superintendent's office.

GREENHUT AND COMPANY
require the services of experienced
PACKERS.
Apply at Superintendent's office.

COOK.—Wanted in a private family, capable cook. Address, with references, N 159 Times.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BUTLER in a private family in New York City; competent butler, wages $35. Address P 15 Times.

EXPERIENCED PACKER, married, steady, ambitious; $10 to start; state experience and qualifications. P 14 Times.

GOOD die setter for large canmaking shop in Jersey City. F 219 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED.
See Greenhut and Company's
WANT AD under "female" heading.

MEN wanted, age 18-35, for firemen, $100 monthly, and brakemen, $80, on New York and other railroads; experience unnecessary; no strike; positions guaranteed competent men; promotion; railroad employing headquarters; over 500 men sent to positions monthly; state age; send stamp, Railway Association, Dept. 554, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

RELIABLE MAN, thoroughly experienced in canmaking line, especially sanitary can, to take charge of canmaking shop for a large manufacturing concern in Jersey City.; steady position at good salary for the right party; none but serious offers considered. F 218 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED.
See Greenhut and Company's
WANT AD under "female" heading.

SALESMAN on ladies' wash dresses as a side line for Middle West and South. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 28 West 4th St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, to handle skirts as side line in South. Union Skirt Co., 108 5th Av.

SKIRT SALESMEN wanted with popular-priced house; city and office trade; also one to take side line. Write S. S., 104 East 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young man, Christian; neat, careful, accurate, steady; familiar with detail work; not afraid of hard work; salary, $12; good future. Address, stating qualifications and experience, K 170 Times.

WANTED—Bright young boys as messengers, about 18 years old; apply by letter; salary, $6 to start; must live home with parents. P 58 Times.

WANTED.—First-class sheet metal worker by automobile repair shop. Apply 19 West 62d St.

WELL-ESTABLISHED FUR HOUSE making a specialty of foxes and wolves wishes to connect with experienced salesman who desires a good side line. N 148 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED.
See Greenhut and Company's
WANT AD under "female" heading.

HELP WANTED
Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

ORGANISTS immediately for suburban Episcopal churches, $400-$500. Webster Choir Agency, 136 5th Av.

Commercial.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 Fifth Av., Telephone 4527 Madison Square.—Agency for superior domestic help.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A FITTER from Fifth Av. house will make (during January) one-piece gowns, separate skirts to wear with fur coats; absolutely high class cut and style guaranteed; moderate. P 38 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert double entry; several years' experience; first-class references; only high-class position considered. Expert, 214 Times Downtown.

A.—A.—DRESSMAKER. — Gowns well and fashionably made; ten years experience in the construction of high class gowns; prompt, reliable and reasonable. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th St. Phone.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class, out by day or home, or to country; excellent reference. H. Kelly, 116 East 54th St.

LAUNDRESS.—Experienced laundress; high-class family washings home, hamper, dozen or month; open-air; private house. 184 East 79th. Tel. 4560 Lenox.

REFINED German lady in doctor's office; speaks little English. Address B. W., 263 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Long experience, thoroughly familiar with all office details, accurate and conscientious, seeks permanent position with reliable house. F 237 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, some experience; good speller; attentive; anxious to secure position where can advance; moderate salary; recommended. F 223 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in commercial and insurance; neat, refined; accustomed to interviewing customers; best references; $12. Faithful, F 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady desires position; competent; thoroughly reliable; punctual; five years' experience; best references; $14-$15. Alert, 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, some years' experience, understands office work; high school graduate; conscientious; first-class references; $15. Miss Leonard, F 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, business school graduate, bright, correct, will work hard for advancement; moderate salary. Rose Sonkup, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent young woman; rapid, neat, accurate worker; references. Trustworthy, 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Number of years' experience; possesses common sense, ability, education, references. T. L., 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — By thoroughly experienced and competent stenographer. M. T., 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Ambitious beginner will accept low salary, with advancement opportunities. Ambitious, 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, neat, and capable; anxious to succeed; excellent references. Steno, 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; four years' experience; first-class reference; reasonable salary. P 22 Times.

YOUNG LADY with several years' experience in advertising work of publishing house; also stenographer, desires position where she can make herself worth not less than $25 per week. P 19 Times.

YOUNG LADY, reliable, some knowledge of typewriting, desires position with opportunities advancement. P 27 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTS FOR CORPORATION TAX prepared by expert accountants on moderate terms, also auditing, systems, and investigations for banks and mercantile houses. Box F 221 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up; audits, investigations, financial statements, cost system, estate accounting by public accountant; terms reasonable; references. Accountant, 328 West 41st St. Telephone 5781 Bryant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Firms not employing bookkeepers can have their books written up, balanced, or audited; $5 monthly and upwards. Accountant, Room 303, 24 East 21st St. Phone, Gramercy 5477.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Tel. 2825—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT, (degree) prepares balance sheets, Federal tax statements; moderate. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, capable, energetic, A1 penman, indorsed by former employer as "one of more than ordinary ability," desires permanent position with large concern. P 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double-entry man; connect with good concern; moderate salary. Bookkeeper, 202 East 23d St.

MAN, sober, reliable, in country; understands horses, cows, incubators, farming. P 62 Times.

HEAD JANITOR, 34, of apartment or business building; 12 years in last position; best of references. Address G. W. Stebbins, 438 West 23d St., City.

PAINTER.—Thorough, experienced, plain and decorative painter, kalsominer, hardwood finisher, enameler, varnisher, furniture polisher, &c., wants work; low wages; city, country; excellent references. P 24 Times.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT, 26, university education, good experience, now employed, desires change, commercial or accounting firm; salary, $2,100 to start. F 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Experienced; desires position, with advancement. Address A. L., 263 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; experienced in cable codes, foreign exchange and banking; best credentials. P 53 Times.

UPHOLSTERER, first class, wants private work; best references. Address W. Z., 856 9th Av.

USEFUL MAN, in private family; understands furnace and housework. Gardener, 241 3d Av.

WANTED.—By young man of college education and highest integrity, a position of confidence in a first-class house, with a good chance for advancement. P., Box 59 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) with splendid business training, initiative, and tact, contemplates making change; any reasonable offer will be considered if a broad field is assured. P 57 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires clerical position; several years' experience; quick at figures; good penman; knowledge stenography, typewriting; excellent references. P 17 Times.

YOUNG MAN (22) desires position; six years' banking experience; at present employed; good at figures; excellent references. F 235 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, colored, experienced porter; understands firing; anything; best references. Henderson, 43 West 132d.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Attractive, large second-story front room; good board; alcove front parlor; references.

13TH ST., 201 WEST, (Corner 7th Av.)—Large, sunny rooms; excellent board; one or two; new management; reasonable; select. Tel., 2875 Chelsea.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large room, private bath, second floor, front; suitable for two.

59TH ST., 37 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms; table guests; first class; references.

63D ST., 133 WEST.—Widow having handsomely furnished home will accommodate few boarders; first-class appointments; Southern cooking; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; dressing room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Vacancies Jan. 1; rooms single or en suite; moderate.

70TH ST., 52 WEST.—Nicely furnished, warm room; excellent table, parlor, dining, telephone; references.

71ST, 122 WEST.—Large, comfortable room for two gentlemen; exceptional table; entirely new management.

72D ST., 302 WEST, near Riverside.—Beautifully furnished large, small front room, bath adjoining; scrupulously clean; private house; exclusive neighborhood; 'phone, Subway.

West Side.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Large and small rooms; superior table and appointment; table board; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Clean, bright suite; private bath; single rooms; quiet, refined; table guests.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable single rooms; parlor dining; references required.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Two large rooms and bath, and other rooms; newly furnished, decorated; large closets; parlor dining room; excellent table; table board; telephone; Christians; reference.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Desirable, large room; also medium, suitable for two; excellent table; reference.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; large and small; superior table; telephone; references.

80TH, 163 WEST.—Large front room, nicely furnished, one flight; parlor dining room. Davidson.

82D ST., 23 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny room; superior cuisine; limited number table guests; reference.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms, second floor, bath; excellent table; references.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room bath, parquet floors, electricity, steam; special table board accommodation.

82D ST., 70 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; parlor dining; table guests accommodated; references; excellent cuisine.

83D ST., 42 WEST.—Large, comfortable front room; floor with bath; excellent table; references. Slocum.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; excellent French cuisine; table guests accommodated; moderate.

90TH ST., 4 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room; good board; reasonable; 'phone and all conveniences.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; telephone; all conveniences; moderate.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Handsome, warm rooms; excellent table board; near Park, Subway, elevated; references.

96TH ST., 42 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; terms moderate; telephone.

96TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large room, private bath; terms moderate; telephone; gentlemen only.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms; table guests; references; telephone.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Two delightful connecting rooms; exceptional table; refined company; vacancies rare; Southerners.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large rooms, beautifully furnished; medium and single rooms; table a specialty.

117TH ST., 417 WEST, twenty-five minutes from Wall St., elevated and Subway express.—Elegant private residence, facing south, overlooking Morningside Park; entire second floor, two beautiful rooms, private bath; smaller room also; sunny, warm, clean, healthful, homelike; delicious cooking; positively choice; telephone.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Best location in city; large room with private bath; also single room; excellent table; private house; Broadway Subway.

123D ST., 2,053 7TH AV.—Opportunity secure large front room; steam, telephone; exceptional board; references.

126TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; American family; superior board; telephone; table guests accommodated; references.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Large, 2d floor front; also medium-sized room; board optional; references.

138TH, 242 WEST. — Refined family offers superior accommodations; large and small rooms; private bath.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms, connecting; all conveniences; steam heat, telephone; references; table guests.

145TH, 468 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; every convenience; home table; reasonable; Subway, "L."

157TH SUBWAY (Washington Heights.)—Exceptionally pleasant outside room; elevator apartment; every convenience; beautiful outlook; board optional. Telephone Audubon 2497, Extension 41.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 250-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service, baths, and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

BROADWAY, 3,525; 142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful large, small rooms; steam; home cooking; telephone 5075—Audubon.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 761, (near 148th.)—Exceptionally pleasant rooms; bath adjoining; nice neighborhood; references.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (corner 103d.)—Block from Riverside Park; Subway express station, surface cars, and Riverside buses; finest location in New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

101 WAVERLEY PLACE (Washington Square, N. W.)—Two-room suite; bath; steam heat; also single room; table first class.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Desirable, steam-heated rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Desirable rooms, reasonable; excellent table; references; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

LEXINGTON AV., 602.—Large front room; all conveniences; private house; reference required; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 11.—Two large rooms; gentlemen or couples; exceptional board; reasonable; all conveniences; six minutes to New York. 'Phone 4338R—Main.

GREENE AV., 41-43.—Square room; southern exposure; running water; well heated; first-class table.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 296.

Country.

A delightful home for an invalid or convalescent may be obtained, with special care by a graduate nurse of many years' experience; references. SHEPARD, 14 Bradford Place, Montclair, N. J.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 61.—Square, light room; running water; steam; electricity; one flight; gentlemen. Campbell.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Desirable rooms; single, en suite; hot and cold water; private house; gentlemen; references.

21ST ST., 167 WEST.—Large front bedroom, $4; hall room, $1.75; homelike; nice locality.

27TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated, well heated; private bath; reasonable.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Back parlor; telephone, electric lights; other conveniences; suitable for physician.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms; excellent neighborhood; fine large basement; reference.

39TH ST., 10 WEST.—Rooms in very desirable house for gentlemen only; breakfast optional.

42D ST., 261 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting or otherwise; southerly exposure; Subway, elevated.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Well-furnished, large, small rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; board optional; references.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Large and small rooms; cheerful, well-kept house; near Hotel Astor.

45TH ST., 27 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Newly furnished bright rooms; references.

52D, 43 WEST (near 5th Av.)—New and elegantly furnished rooms; single or en suite; $5 and $10 weekly. Clarke.

55TH ST., 107 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, connecting bath; exclusive house; also single room. Telephone.

56TH, 363 WEST.—Completely renovated, newly furnished; hot water every room; steam, showers, tubs, telephone, elevated, Subway; $3 upward; restaurant connected.

56TH ST., 345 WEST.—Under new management; large, small rooms; clean, well kept; gentlemen; reasonable.

56TH ST., 355 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, suitable two; steam heated, running water, bath, telephone.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large, well-heated, sunny rooms; closets, running water, bath, telephone, &c.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

65TH ST., 52 WEST.—Handsome steam heated front and rear parlors, $5, $3.50. Hollis.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Parlor and alcove bedroom; heated; comfortable; exclusive; gentleman; moderate.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms; well appointed house; board optional; references.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Large, medium, newly decorated, sunny rooms; every convenience; baths; Subway, "L."

73D, 173 WEST. — Rooms, also parlor for doctors or light business.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Medium-sized room, also large, handsomely furnished; bath, telephone; reasonable.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, warm room; first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room with extension, suitable doctor's office or gentlemen.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Southern exposed, large and single rooms; adjoining bath; terms moderate, references.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; also small room; private house.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Handsome rooms en suite or separately; 'phone; convenient "L," Subway.

82D, 150 WEST.—Two large, light rooms, single or en suite; private house; telephone.

84TH, 111 WEST. — Parlor and bedroom; southern exposure; adjoining bath; 'phone; all conveniences. Wolters.

84TH ST., 41 WEST.—Hall room, on second floor front; Southern exposure; refined atmosphere; references.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—Comfortable furnished room, bath; running water; board; 'phone; reasonable.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms, private bath; clean, select house; all conveniences.

92D ST., 100 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, bath, one flight; private hall; very reasonable; references. Wyatt.

95TH ST, 145 WEST.—One or two large, light, newly furnished rooms; with or without bath; strictly private.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Parlor suite, suitable for couple or two gentlemen; all modern conveniences; one block from Subway. Landmesser.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive, clean room, convenient Subway and "L" express; board optional. Scott.

97TH ST., 47 WEST.—Cheerful, sunny rooms; single or en suite.

103D ST., 216.—Corner Broadway; comfortably furnished room with private family; $3.50. Apartment 2.

106TH ST., 215 WEST. (Broadway Subway.)—Comfortably furnished suite; southerly exposure; refined atmosphere; references. Janitor.

111TH ST., 536 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; handsomely furnished; meals optional. Dr. Levy.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Rooms suitable for two; single room; elevator; 'phone; shower; references. Wells.

116TH ST., 302 WEST.—Front and back parlor, two gentlemen; breakfast optional; (twin beds; piano. Nieman.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Desirable rooms; elevator; telephone; attractive dining rooms; Broadway Subway; Apartment 33.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractively furnished, homelike rooms, southerly exposure; also kitchen; elevator. Mrs. Smith.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Sunny room, steam heat, elevator; excellent location; Subway; reasonable; ladies. Teed.

121ST ST., 349 WEST.—Nicely furnished large front room; two people; two gentlemen; also small rooms.

121ST ST., 501 WEST.—Single rooms, elevator, telephone; steam; shower; absolutely clean; moderate. Apartment 34.

122D ST., 620 WEST.—Attractive outside rooms; corner apartment; well heated; elevator; telephone; in connection with excellent table board. Apply Apartment 2.

122D ST., 514 WEST near Broadway.—High-class; single, double rooms; electricity, steam, elevator. Kenyon.

123D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful large, small, $3.50 up; showers, bath, steam, elevator, telephone. Carter.

123D ST., 524 WEST.—Large, neat, comfortable room in private family; $3 to permanent roomer; bath convenient; gentleman. Eaton.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Sunny rooms, parlor, piano, telephone; every convenience; Subway, elevated; gentlemen preferred.

137TH, 605 WEST.—Room in high-class apartment; every modern convenience; Subway. Apartment 3.

140TH ST., 520 WEST.—Nice room; convenient location; private residence; plenty hot water; gentlemen; references.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, connecting rooms, single or en suite; private family; near Subway.

143D ST., 512 WEST, near Subway.—Nicely furnished room; references exchanged.

144TH ST., 600 WEST.—Elegant outside room; modern elevator apartment; near Subway express; reasonable.

147TH ST., 419 WEST.—Well furnished rooms with or without board; convenient to Subway; reasonable.

148TH ST., 517 WEST.—Select, high-class gentlemen; near Broadway Subway; moderate; independence.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St.,) Washington Heights.—Large, second floor front; also medium room; private house; telephone; references; breakfast optional. Owner.

PARLOR, bedroom, bath; ground floor, corner Broadway, near 90th St. express; no other roomers; gentleman; references. V. B., 29 Times.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 843, (corner 127th.)—Handsomely furnished suites four, five rooms; bath, elevator, telephone, electricity, silver, linen; $12 weekly; beautifully furnished rooms; bath; kitchen; $3, $6 weekly.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms, large and small, for gentlemen; southern exposure.

22D ST., 30 EAST.—Suites; single; steam heat; electric lights; sanitary house; gentlemen.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small comfortable rooms, with bath; gentlemen; references.

69TH ST., 20 EAST.—Parlor floor; two rooms, kitchenette, private bath; swell for doctor; private entrance; also room, private bath, furnished or unfurnished.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, tiled bathrooms, box spring beds; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Attractive, large, small, sunny rooms; bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has fine, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for gentlemen, with, without private baths; convenient to Wall St., Subway, and bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace, Heights.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

UNIVERSITY STUDENT wishing to acquire colloquial French desires room or board with educated French family; state particulars; highest references. H 267 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Furnished rooms with housekeeping facilities for three ladies, near Riverside Drive; reasonable. Address N 158 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

A few desirable suites of 2, 3, and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

8TH ST., 13 WEST.—Desirable apartment; sublet; 8 rooms. B. Richards.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Furnished.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Parlor, bedroom, bath; elegantly kept; overlooking Park; one block all transportations; gentlemen only; meals optional; $30-$60 monthly. 22 West 60th St.

THE RENAISSANCE.—A sunny apartment, two bedrooms and two baths, to be sublet to desirable party. Apply at office, 512 Fifth Av.

FOR SALE.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

OAK OFFICE PARTITIONS
MADE BY THE MILE,
SOLD BY THE FOOT.
Plaster block partitions 2, 3, or 4 inches thick put up to 12 cents per square foot.
MOUNT & ROBERTSON,
49 Broad St. Tel. 1957 Broad.

BRASS Bed, gas, electric fixtures and all kinds of fancy brass goods refinished; gold, silver and nickel plating and polishing. We also buy and sell second-hand gas and electric fixtures. R. Plumacher & Sons, 344 East 59th St.

High-grade office furniture, desks, tables partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St. Tel., Spring 5483.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, vertical files, safes, cash registers, telephone booths, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs. Nathan's, 4 White St.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-63 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

Rugs, various sizes, plain colors, Oriental designs, from leading establishments, new and slightly used; retiring from business. 25 Maiden Lane.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

*25c. a line 1 time;

EX-WIFE, A LAWYER, TO QUIZ HUSBAND

Mrs. Marion, Divorced from Merchant, Will Examine Him as to His Ability to Support Son.

HAD LAW PASSED TO DO IT

Decree as Granted Did Not Provide for Their Child, So She Framed an Amendment to Right It.

William C. Marion, Jr., a member of the New York Athletic Club and a merchant of this city, will be examined in supplementary proceedings to-morrow morning if he answers a court order served on him the day before Christmas. His former wife, Mrs. Jeanne B. Marion of 124 East Twenty-third Street, a lawyer, will conduct the examination. She seeks to collect a judgment for $108 obtained by her several years ago under an agreement for their son's maintenance. The son, Ralph Marion, is a student in Cornell University. Mrs. Marion's counsel is E. Mortimer Boyle of 31 Nassau Street, but she, as associate counsel, will ask most of the questions of her former husband.

Mrs. Marion was admitted to the Bar soon after her divorce and has won several cases. In connection with the action for divorce she brought against her husband she obtained from the Legislature the passage of an amendment to the divorce laws of the State making it possible to reopen a decree which makes no provision for the maintenance of a child.

When Mrs. Marion discovered that her decree did not contain this provision she consulted John D. Lindsay, ex-Justice Barrett, and other friends, and gained their support for an amendment to the law, which she drew up herself. Assemblyman Toombs introduced the bill in 1908 and Senator Saxe fathered it in the Senate.

The justice of the measure was so apparent in Albany that it was passed with little opposition. Under this amendment it is now possible to reopen any decree silent on the question of a child's support.

The Marions were married in 1891, and their son was born in 1892. Mrs. Marion obtained a divorce in 1893, and soon afterward became United States Court stenographer in Brooklyn. They were reconciled in 1900 and remarried by the Rev. Dr. Slicer. The couple separated again, Mrs. Marion obtaining a second divorce in 1902.

Weds Man She Nursed Back to Health

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 2.—Wedding the man she had nursed back to health in Peru, South America, Miss Ellis Cowart Page, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Z. Page of Princeton, and well known in this city, became the wife yesterday of Aaron P. Campbell of Portland, Ore. The ceremony was performed in the Second Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Sylvester W. Beach. Miss Page was a trained nurse in a hospital in Peru when Mr. Campbell, who was south in the interest of a New York concern, was stricken with fever and removed to the institution. Following his recovery, both returned to this country.

Read
The Silent Call
By EDWIN MILTON ROYLE
A Novel by the Author of "The Squaw Man."
Illustrated. $1.50

"It is fine, full of life and color, and tremendously dramatic. Royle has made that life and region his very own."
—*Ernest Thompson Seton.*

"Excellent reading, with a whiff of the wilds that intoxicates, and a savage romance that thrills."
—*The London World.*

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

TRADE E.&W. MARK
The New No. 5
As a dress shirt, all details improved; four stud holes in bosom, three to show.
Combed yarn in body.
EARL & WILSON.
At leading Haberdashers.

F. CHAUVENET'S
Red Cap
The RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY OF FRANCE

ALCOHOLISM
MORPHINISM—DRUG HABITS
Cured Without Publicity
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.
Oppenheimer Treatment, 317 W. 57th St., New York

MISSING BROKER IS DEAD.

Man Who Passed Away in a Jersey City Hospital Identified as John Rice.

John Smith Rice, a retired broker, who disappeared on Nov. 25, just as he did thirteen years ago, when his mysterious dropping from sight was a four-months' wonder, died on New Year's Day in St. Francis Hospital, Jersey City. Owing to some confusion on the part of the hospital authorities the death was not reported to the police until last night. The police had been looking for Rice ever since his disappearance was reported by his wife.

About 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon Rice was taken ill in the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, Jersey City, and was sent to the hospital, where he died shortly afterward. Heart disease was given as the cause of death.

When he arrived at the hospital the sick man said his name was James Chivlin and that he lived at 124 West Eighty-second Street. But just before dying he said his real name was John Rice.

When Rice disappeared in 1897 he was living with his wife at Passaic, N. J., where they had gone because of Mrs. Rice's health. Rice at that time was a stockbroker in this city and maintained a home in West Twenty-ninth Street. He was thirty-eight years old and at the time of his first disappearance made daily trips from Passaic to New York to his business. In May, 1897, he went to his tailor's one day and then to the offices of his brokers, drawing $5,000 in cash from the latter. He disappeared with the money in his pocket and was not heard of for four months.

During the time of his disappearance Mrs. Rice's health became worse and she had to go to Saranac Lake. After being away four months Rice reappeared at Passaic, and learning that his wife was at Saranac Lake went there to join her. They have been living there practically ever since on account of Mrs. Rice's health.

About a year ago the Rices intrusted several city houses they own to the care of James A. Dowd at 874 Sixth Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Rice came to this city on November 25 last to discuss the management of their property with Dowd. Rice left the house at which they stayed saying that he was going to call on Dowd. He left for the latter's office, but no one saw him afterward. Mrs. Rice returned to Saranac without telling Dowd or anyone else about her husband's disappearance. She returned to this city last Thursday, however, greatly troubled and called on Dowd to tell him of her husband's disappearance. He advised her to report the case to the police.

TOLSTOY NEPHEW TO RESCUE

Trying to Save German Actress and Her Child from Deportation.

Michael Kousminsky, nephew of the late Count Tolstoy, who has come here to find a purchaser for his uncle's estates, received a letter yesterday from a German actress, Mrs. Harriet Muthell, who crossed on the Campania with him, asking his aid to get her release from Ellis Island, where she is detained, as her friends have not come to meet her.

At the Waldorf-Astoria last night Mr. Kousminsky said that the woman had a little girl 3 years old with her and had traveled in the second cabin.

"I asked Capt. Warr if there was any one on board who could interpret for me, because I do not speak English and there was no one in the first cabin that could speak French, German, or Russian. The chief steward suggested Mrs. Muthell, and she interpreted for me for six days on the trip.

"She told me she was divorced and had received the custody of her child. She was coming to this country to earn her living as an actress. Some friends had promised to meet her at the pier, she said.

"The woman appeared to be well educated, and could read and write French, German, and Russian admirably and was able to speak enough English to make herself understood."

The letter, which was written in French, German, and Russian, was dated from the Immigration Bureau, Ellis Island. It read:

> I hope that you will pardon me for writing to you, but I am in deep trouble, and my friends did not meet me and the authorities will not allow me to land. I am here almost penniless, and although I have done no wrong I am practically a prisoner. I fear that they will deport me by the same steamer, but I am helpless and cannot do anything as I am not allowed to leave the room.
>
> It is impossible for me to remain here with the child. If you could help me to leave so that I could earn my living, I should be very grateful. It is so terrible here and the surroundings so strange, that I would sooner jump out of the window into the water and end it all than remain. I am in despair and friendless, and I hope you will aid me, for God's sake.
>
> HARRIET MUTHELL.

"I am going over to Ellis Island tomorrow morning with an interpreter," Mr. Kousminsky added, "to see if anything can be done to give her a little time to find her friends. I shall be pleased to find the money the Immigration Commissioner deems to be necessary for that purpose."

CUT QUEUES BETOKEN PEACE

Chinese with Shorn Heads Feast in Honor of the End of Tong Wars.

Chinese of all factions were present last night at the final peace dinner at the Chinese Delmonico's. Since the peace agreement became an actual fact a few days ago each tong has been feasting the others, and it fell to the lot of the Four Brothers Society to give the final dinner.

In addition to the hosts there were present representatives of the Chinese merchants, the Chinese students, Chinese Free Masons, three leaders of the On Leong Tong, Lou Young Hok of New York, See Ho Sing of Boston, and Lee Yu Lung of Fittsburg; Jung Fung Sin, President of the Hip Sing Tong in New York; Joseph Singleton, President of the Chinese Reform Society, Eastern District, and Chu Chung Han, Secretary of the Chinese Legation in Washington, D. C.

A large number of the guests appeared without queues, and thus symbolized the change in their ways. At the end of the dinner Secretary Chu Chung Han solemnly cut off the queue of a Four Brothers man. Y. Y. Yuing, the Chinese Consul, performed the same service for a On Leong Tong man in the joss house a few days ago. Altogether, of late, 300 Chinamen have sacrificed their pigtails. Between 100 and 200 On Leong Tong men have adopted the American style of coiffure, and according to Singleton, fifty Four Brothers men had their hair cut short yesterday afternoon at their headquarters, 22 Pell Street.

This wholesale queue cutting has been caused by the desire of New York Chinamen to ally themselves with the reformers in China, who are adopting Western ideas and customs. A dinner of the combined tongs will be held on Chinese New Year's Day, Jan. 29.

SHOOTS HIMSELF IN HOTEL.

Cuts Names from Clothing, but Suicide Forgets Laundry Mark.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 2.—A man whose name has not yet been learned by the police was found dead in a room in Kelly's Hotel in North Charles Street this morning. The man, who was fully dressed, lay on the bed, his hand clutching a revolver with which he had shot himself through the head. He registered yesterday as "C. Jackson, Philadelphia," and went at once to his room, which he did not leave again.

From his coat, overcoat, hat and shoes he had cut the names of the makers, and not a line did he leave that would throw light on the cause of his suicide. The only mark he failed to destroy was on his collar, "B. 1005." Under the sweatband of his hat the name of a Philadelphia firm escaped his notice, and inside his shoes the name of the same firm was visible.

The dead man was about 30 years old, weighed 190 pounds, and was tall and of rather solid build. He wore a bronze-colored box tie, black and white striped shirt, black suit, overcoat, socks, shoes and [illegible].

MANY NEW UNIONS FORMED IN 1910

United Hebrew Trades Organized 39, Some in Odd Trades; But No "Barkers' Union" Yet.

THIRTY GENERAL STRIKES

Cloakmakers Had the Largest—Arbitration Committees Settled Some, and Some Are Still Pending.

General Organizer Benjamin Weinstein of the United Hebrew Trades, a central organization of Jewish unions principally on the east side, made a report yesterday of its strikes during 1910, the new unions it had gathered in, and other matters pertaining to the large body of Jewish workers, especially in the different branches of garment making. The report states that there are now 106 unions in the United Hebrew Trades, with an aggregate membership of 150,000 men and women. The United Hebrew Trades has also affiliated with it a number of unions of Italian workers and several thousand workers in other nationalities, including English-speaking people.

According to the report, there were thirty general strikes of unions in this central body during the past year, some of which were settled, others compromised, and some still pending. The largest was the strike of the Cloakmakers' Union, 50,000 of whose members struck for a union agreement, independent of 25,000 non-union cloakmakers, men and women, who joined in the strike a day or two after it was declared. When this strike was settled by concessions on both sides, a plan of arbitration was agreed to and a permanent Arbitration Committee, consisting of employers and employes, was appointed to prevent a recurrence of such strikes in this trade. Among other strikes which took place during the year were strikes of neckwear workers, knee breeches makers, boys' suit makers, trousersmakers, cake bakers, kosher butchers, retail clerks, vest makers, glaziers, overall makers, suitcase makers, tinsmiths, trunk makers, and glaziers.

The organizers of the body formed thirty-nine new unions during the year, a number of which, in trades in occupations previously unheard of, have grown up in the last five years. One of these is the union of bottle sorters and cleaners.

This business began in a small way, and is now a good-sized industry. The Hard Solderers' Union is another formed through a sudden growth of a trade. These people work in cheap jewelry and have a method of soldering imitation stones in sockets known only to themselves. A Shoe Repairers' Union has also been formed of employes in shops where shoes are repaired "while you wait." Even in the making of pill boxes there are enough people to form an organization of fair size known as the Pill Box Makers' Union.

Organizer Weinstein said there are many large industries in this city, such as the making of lead pencils, which have remained unnoticed, but which smaller towns would boast about. The United Hebrew Trades, he said, aims at organizing unions which no one thought of organizing ten years ago. Among such new organizations are unions of fancy leather workers, auto lamp makers, watchmakers, Jewish bookbinders, cloak button makers, cloak buttonhole makers, wrapper and kimono makers, umbrella makers, furniture polishers and varnishers, custom tailors, and retail clothing salesmen.

The outside salesmen, who try to get people to enter the clothing stores in the "Bay," comprising Mulberry, Baxter, and adjacent streets, at one time known as "barkers" or "pullers in," are not as a rule in this or any other union. There was an independent attempt some years ago to organize them, but the plan fell through.

Organizer Weinstein said that most of the unions formed before 1910 were affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and by degrees charters would be secured for the other unions.

"GERMAN RIFLES" FOR IRISH.

Sensational Methods of Tories to Gain Election Majority.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—To show the sensational means to which the Tory Party in England resorted in the last election the following is copied from one of their circulars widely distributed in Belfast and Ulster:

"During the past week a confidential circular has been sent by the Irish Executive to every police station in the North of Ireland requesting the officers in charge of counties and districts to make all possible inquiries relative to the threatened arming of the Unionists of Ulster. The circular also directs county Inspectors to see that the full complement of men is attached to each station.

"Simultaneously it transpires that the Ulster Unionist Council has placed an advertisement in certain German papers asking for tenders for a large supply of rifles, tenders to be addressed to the Ulster Reform Club, Belfast.

"Large consignments of what is labeled spinning mill machinery have latterly been reaching districts around Belfast and finding their way, owing to the Crimes act being suspended, into local Orange halls."

ROBERT DAVIS MARRIED?

Report Circulated in Jersey City and Then Denied—He's Quite Ill.

A report was circulated in Jersey City last night that City Collector Robert Davis had married again. The report was authoritatively denied.

Mr. Davis is a very sick man. He was able to take little part in the recent campaign, and while he improved later, it is said that he has now taken a turn for the worse.

He is 62 years old, and for twenty years has been leader of the Democratic Party in Hudson County. He has been married twice.

Priests Called to Make Papal Oath.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—The Catholic clergy of this city received to-day written orders from Archbishop Blenk to be prepared to make on Wednesday morning the anti-modernist oath required by the Pope. The clergy outside the city will take the oath at dates to be fixed by the Archbishop. The oath will be taken in Latin.

IN NEW JERSEY.

In Jersey City yesterday Robert T. Flaherty of 75½ Passaic Street, Newark, a brakeman, fell from the top of a freight car at the Claremont Avenue station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and was instantly killed.

Thieves broke into the confectionery store of A. C. Jachimann, 136 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, at an early hour yesterday morning, drilled a safe, blew it open, and stole $180 in money and about $100 worth of jewelry. They muffled the noise of the explosion with a piece of carpet.

A few minutes before the curtain was to rise on the matinee performance yesterday in the Newark Theatre, Newark, where the comedy "Seven Days" was to have begun a week's engagement, it was announced that on account of the failure of the scenery to arrive the afternoon performance could not be given. There was a large holiday audience in the playhouse. It was stated that the scenery of the production was delayed somewhere between Newark and Boston, the latter being the last place the production was given.

Mrs. Catherine Jacobs of 46 Littleton Avenue, Newark, was struck by a trolley car of the Orange line at Warren Street and Littleton Avenue yesterday and so seriously injured that she may die. She is in the City Hospital.

Accusing David Allen, George Cochran, William H. Williams, and John Cochran of conspiracy to prevent the collection of a judgment of $508 and costs, Samuel W. Cooper of Philadelphia has brought suit in the Court of Chancery of Trenton to recover the amount. He charges that when the Sheriffs of Mercer and Burlington [illegible] attempted to levy on the [illegible] defendants to satisfy a [illegible] be found, and that [illegible] still unsatisfied.

KEAN'S FRIENDS STILL LOYAL.

Turn Out at the Jersey Senator's New Year's Reception.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 2.—Senator John Kean entertained as many friends to-day at his annual New Year's reception as when he was at the zenith of his power. None of the old Jersey leaders forgot to call, and they were hospitably received.

Among those on hand were David Baird, the South Jersey leader; Senator Gaunt, Senator Hand, Vivian M. Lewis, defeated candidate for Governor; Congressman Loudenslager, John Rotherham, Clerk of Hudson County; Frank Smith, Republican Chairman of Union County; State Controller Harry J. West, Assemblyman Moore, Pierre Garven, Hudson's Prosecutor, and all the Union County satellites.

The Smith-Martine fight was a topic of conversation at the reception.

Ex-Congressman Charles N. Fowler also received New Year's callers at his home.

Both Smith and Martine men attended a reception given here by Brig. Gen. D. F. Collins, a member of the State Democratic Committee. John J. Matthews, who is slated for majority leader in the Assembly, had a long talk with Mr. Grosscup of Gloucester, James Smith's right-hand man there.

Incidentally it was stated by a prominent Democrat with Martine leanings that the "farmer orator" has a total of 35 votes in his contest for the Senatorship. The only fear seemed to be that some of his supporters would switch to a "dark horse." Many expressed their commendation of Woodrow Wilson's leadership.

ROBBERS KILL TOWN'S DOGS.

A Week Later They Enter Edgewater Park Station and Post Office.

Last week nearly every dog in Edgewater, N. J., was poisoned and those living there came to the conclusion that robbers were preparing to raid the town. Additional bolts were put upon doors and windows. The robbers came early yesterday.

After attempting to hold up Strickland McCay, a merchant of the town, they broke into the railroad station and Post Office. The robbers blew open the safe, but were driven away before they got much booty. The station agent had taken the precaution of keeping but little money in the place since the dogs were poisoned. McCay was approached by one of three rough-looking men, all of whom fled when help came in sight.

Protests Against Fewer Trains.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 2.—Aroused by the proposed curtailment of train service to New York and Philadelphia by the Pennsylvania Railroad, scheduled to become effective on Jan. 8, residents of this city, headed by the Chamber of Commerce, are planning to oppose the change, and if no relief is afforded will likely ask the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company to run an express train direct from here to New York without change, and also to operate a return train for business men at night.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
1:45—2,362 8th Av.; Mary O'Neill	$100
2:30—42 Canal St.; D. Urs	$50
4:30—557 Grand St.; Louis Rubinstein	$25
8:10—698 6th Av.; George Talanatie	None
9:45—320 Stanton St.; Jacob Bernowitz	$25
9:50—178 Mercer St.; A. Ludeman	$5
10:00—221 2d St.; M. Moskowitz	None
P. M.	
12:25—187-9 Broome St.; A. Kauffman	$5
1:50—Twelfth Av. and 35th St.; N. Y. C. R. R.	$20
2:30—297 Broome St.; Isaac Wilner	$50
4:45—1,452 Lexington Av.; J. Gamendts	$25
4:55—214 West 148th St.; Mrs. Raeneke	$5
5:00—522 East 138th St.; unknown	None
5:45—707 West 178th St.; William Otten	None
7:15—721 East 5th St.; John Goler	Slight
7:45—200 Eldridge St.; unknown	$10
8:45—175 East 4th St.; M. Neuman	Trifling
9:50—181 Thompson St.; M. Marosso	None
10:50—100 Madison St.; Harris Cohn	Slight

VOTE INDICTMENTS NOW 1,431

Judge Hears 300 Plead—Pastors Charged—6 Men Held for Threats.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST UNION, Ohio, June 2.—Judge A. Z. Blair held court here until late to-night listening to the pleas of the men who came to answer the indictments charging acceptance of bribes at election times. He heard more than 300 penitents. Over fifty voters from the northern part of Adams County were heard at the night session, the first ever held in the Ohio State courts.

The jury returned 183 indictments against Adams County people, making the total number 1,431 so far indicted. There are about one hundred others which have not been made public for one reason or another.

Among the cases heard to-day were bribery charges against three pastors. The Judge said that the pastors had asked that their names be withheld, and he consented to this course.

Several West Union women were interviewed as to their part in the investigation. One of them, Mrs. William Wright, says her husband has been approached by the politicians at every election since 1877, but that he has refused to be bought. Mr. Wright is a member of the Special Jury.

Six men, charged with having made threats against the life of Judge Blair, were arrested in Manchester yesterday and brought to the county jail.

Not only the Judge's life, but those of the Grand Jurors, are said to have been threatened. All six were indicted early in the investigation and were served with warrants by mail, but failed to come to court.

Boys' Knee Breeches Makers on Strike

Five thousand members of the Boys' Knee Breeches Makers' Union will strike this morning in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Brownsville for higher wages and shorter hours. About 10,000 will be affected directly and indirectly. The contractors are siding with their hands against the manufacturers, and hope to bring about some permanent arrangement by which the strikes which occur every year at this season will be made unnecessary.

Bricklayers Discuss Wage Rate.

The agreement of the Mason Builders' Association and the bricklayers' unions as to wages and conditions, which was to have expired on Dec. 31, will continue till new terms are settled. The bricklayers want an advance from 70 to 75 cents an hour, but as more bricklayers are idle now than usual, they will be lucky if they keep the present rate for another year.

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | 1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St. | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)
Hart, Schaffner & Marx
Winter Suits
REDUCED
IT is seldom indeed that extra values like these are placed within your grasp, for this reduction has added many dollars to the value of suits already worth more than their prices warranted.
Come in today and see.

$45 and $50 Suits	now $35
$40 Suits	now $30
$30 and $35 Suits	now $25
$25, $28 and $30 Suits	now $19.50
$18, $20, $22.50 and $25 Suits	now $16.50

Every Raincoat and fancy Fall Overcoat reduced in like proportion.

OUR REMNANT SALE
starts to-day. Suit to measure $18.00, regardless of former prices.
ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Supreme in School Advertising
In 1910 The New York Times published 105,503 lines of School advertising compared with 93,537 in the corresponding period of 1909, a gain of 11,966 lines, 23,000 lines more than the next morning newspaper, and 36,000 lines more than the New York evening newspaper making a feature of school advertising. The New York Times is supreme in the Educational field, and has the largest circulation among those wishing to place children in private schools and colleges.
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TO MEN WHO KNOW
Wm. H. Wallach
3 Clothing Shops
150 Nassau Street
27 New Street
42d St. and 5th Ave.
On Thursday our entire Winter Stock of hand tailored Suits and Overcoats goes on sale at reduced prices.
WEBER & HEILBRONER (9 Shops)
Haberdashery Hats Clothing

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

HIPPODROME
Entire Block, 6th Av., 43-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.00.
The International Cup | Ballet of Niagara | The Earthquake | 12 New Circus Acts

HACKETT 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
1ST HIT OF 1911
OVER NIGHT
JUST TO LAUGH—That's All.

BROADWAY Thea. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow.
Owing to the great success of the All-Star Cast revival of
THE SQUAW MAN
With DUSTIN FARNUM
Wednesday Matinees Will Be Given.
George Fawcett, W. S. Hart, Thomas J. McGrane, Elmer Grandin, Chrystal Herne, Theodore Roberts, Ernest Lambert, Charles Abbe, Maud Hosford, Rosalind Coghlan

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
"Best Farce in Ten Years."—Eve. Mail.
BABY MINE

William Collier's WILLIAM COLLIER Comedy Thea. 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:20. in I'll Be Hanged If I Do.

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. Evs. 8:15 Mat. To-m'w, 25c., 50c. & $1.
LEW FIELDS' THE MIDNIGHT SONS

THE NEW THEATRE Cent. P. W. | Phone 62d-63d Sts. 8800 Col.
To-night and Friday Evg. at 8:30, Pinero's Powerful Drama,
THE THUNDERBOLT
Wed. & Thurs. Evgs. 8:30; Wed. & Sat. Mats. at 2, Meyer-Forster's Romantic Drama,
OLD HEIDELBERG
SATURDAY NIGHT, 8:15 (Premier)—Cosmo Gordon-Lennox and Robert Hichens' Comedy,
VANITY FAIR
(Based on Thackeray's Novel).
Next Week: Vanity Fair will be given at all performances. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

MAJESTIC Broadway and 59th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Thurs. 3; Sat. 2:15
Maurice Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird for Happiness." Original Cast.
THE BLUE BIRD

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | Gertrude Hoffmann, Jane Courthope & Co., McConnell & Simpson, etc.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Master Gabriel & Co., Roland West & Co., Paul Spadoni, Mabel Berra.
BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. | EVA TANGUAY, Ed. F. Reynard, Amoros Sisters, Raymond & Caverly.

PLAZA 59th St. & Mad. Av. DAILY MAT. 25c. | GEO. LASHWOOD MONTGOMERY & MOORE 22 ALL STAR ACTS Curtain, 1:30 & 7:30.
AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. Daily Mat. 25c. Curtain, 1:30 & 7:30 | VESTA VICTORIA JOE WELCH & Co. of 50 "AT ELLIS ISLAND." 22 ALL STAR ACTS
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. W. 34th St. Ev. 25c-$1. Daily Mat. 15c-50c. Andrew Mack, Della Fox and 12 others.
Hammerstein's Victoria. 42d St. Daily Mat. VALESKA SURATT & CO. of 15, MORTON & MOORE and 12 others.
Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. | CARRIE de MAR, ODIVA, Rooney & Bent, Homer Miles & Co., A Night in a Turkish Bath, 5 others.
MURRAY HILL Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. Burlesque—THE BON TONS.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. | Burlesque. Pop. Mat. To-day. 15c. 25c. 50c. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1. Smoking.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. at 8. $1.50 Matinee To-m'w. 2:15.
HARRY CONOR MARRIAGE A LA CARTE EMMY WEHLEN

Nazimova's 39th St. Thea., 39th, nr. B'y. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w, 2:15.
WE CAN'T BE AS BAD AS ALL THAT
A New Play by HENRY ARTHUR JONES.
Rises to climax which has dramatic thrill.—Louis de Foe, World.
Excellently staged and well acted.—Adolph Klauber, Times.
Full of clever dramatic touches—admirably acted.—Herald.
The play will probably be considered the strongest that Henry Arthur Jones has put forward since "Mrs. Dane's Defence."—Arthur Warren, Tribune.
The play was admirably acted.—Sun.
Sure to be as popular as "Mrs. Dane's Defence."—Telegram.
Of the popular success of the representation there can be no doubt.—J. Rankin Towse, Post.
The play should obtain decided success.—Bliss, Mail.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs., 8:00 $1.50 Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
Last Week MRS. LESLIE CARTER in "Two Women."
Beg. Monday, Jan. 9 (Seats Thurs.)
THE DEEP PURPLE A New Play
By Paul Armstrong and Wilson Mizner.

Maxine Elliott's Thea. 39th, bet. B'y & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee To-m'w, 2:30.
Charles Klein's New Play, THE GAMBLERS with George Nash.

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w, 2:15.
LULU GLASER in THE GIRL AND THE KAISER.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Next Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
MARIE CAHILL in JUDY FORGOT.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. at 2:15.
Ethel Barrymore TRELAWNY OF THE "WELLS"

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
MISS BILLIE BURKE in SUZANNE

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15.
ANNIE RUSSELL in the New Play, THE IMPOSTOR.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. LAST WEEK. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. Sat. 2.
THE FOOLISH VIRGIN with MRS. PAT-RICK CAMPBELL
Jan. 16th—MAUDE ADAMS in CHANTECLER.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents.
BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15.
WM. GILLETTE in SECRET SERVICE

BIJOU 30th St., B'way. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. at 2:30.
ZELDA SEARS in THE NEST EGG
LAST WEEK.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w. 50c.-$1.50.
Linn Abarbanell with Ralph Herz in MADAME SHERRY

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. Special —FRIDAY, JAN. 13, AT 1 P. M.—
MARCUS MAYER TESTIMONIAL Arranged by the Managers of This City.
A MONSTER PROGRAMME
SALE OF SEATS TO-DAY (TUES.) AT THE BOX OFFICE

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"Blithest and most tuneful of all operettas."—Eve. Sun.
CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID
Seats on sale for Jan., Feb. & Mch.

NEW YORK B'way and 43th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee, Saturday, 2:15.
Mlle. EMMA TRENTINI in Naughty Marietta
By Victor Herbert and Rida Johnson Young.
WITH ORVILLE HARROLD.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. EVGS. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15.
COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD

Joe Weber's, B'way, 29th. Mat. To-m'w.
ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE? with TRULY SHATTUCK and JOHN M'CLOSKEY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE 23d St. Mat. To-m'w.
THE GIRL IN THE TAXI With CARTER DEHAVEN

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Sat. only 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS in THE SLIM PRINCESS with JOSEPH CAWTHORNE.

LYCEUM THEATRE ..... SPECIAL
TO-DAY (TUESDAY) AT 3
In response to the numerous requests
KITTY CHEATHAM Will Give Another SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE

BURTON HOLMES
5 SUNDAY EVES., CARNEGIE HALL
5 MONDAY MATS. | LYCEUM THEATRE | ALL NEW
5 TUESDAY MATS.
Munich & Bavaria ..... Jan. 15 16 17
Passion Play, 1910 ..... Jan. 22 23 24
Prague & Bohemia ..... Jan. 29 30 31
Motoring in Germany ..... Feb. 5 6 7
Twice Around the World .. Feb. 12 13 14
SALE OF COURSE TICKETS OPENS T'MORROW
Closes Wed., Jan. 11—POPULAR PRICES.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE COMEDY OF HAPPINESS
POMANDER WALK
From first to last you are pleased, or nothing on this earth can please you.—Tribune.

Visit the FREE EXHIBIT of the Consumers' League of N. Y. City.
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9-7 daily except Sat. & Sun.
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BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM Mat. Daily, 25c. 10th BIG ANNIVERSARY 15 ALL STAR ACTS

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LÜCHOW'S
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT, A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
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GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition.

CAFE MARIN Best Table d'Hote, 50 cents, with wine. Home cooking. 238 7th Av.
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Morning, Afternoon and Evening every day this week. Admission $1.00
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--LAST 5 DAYS--
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN WINTER EXHIBITION
FINE ARTS GALLERIES, 215 W. 57th St.
10 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 8 to 10 P. M.
Admission —50c.—

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Wed. Evg. at 7:45, Tristan und Isolde. Mmes. Weidt, Homer; MM. Burrian, Soomer, Hinckley, Reiss, Hinshaw, Hall. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Evg. at 8, Girl of the Golden West. Mmes. Destinn, Mattfeld; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Didur, Reiss, de Segurola, Bada, Flnl-Corst. Cond., Toscanini. Foll'd by Divert't, Pavlowa-Mordkin.
Fri. Aft'n at 2:30, Pop. Price Matinee, Haansel und Gretel. Mmes. Alten, Mattfeld, Wickham, Case, Snelling; MM. Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Hertz. Foll'd by Divert't Arabian Nights with Pavlowa-Mordkin.
Fri. Evg. at 8, Il Trovatore. Mmes. Rappold, Homer; MM. Slezak, Amato, Rossi. Cond., Podesti. New Divert't Pavlowa-Mordkin.
Sat. Aft'n at 2, Romeo et Juliette. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Sulrnoff, Rothier, Gilly, Hinckley, Bada. Cond., Podesti. Foll'd by Divert't Pavlowa-Mordkin.
Sat. Evg. at 8, Spec'l Perf'ce Aida. Mmes. Rappold, Claessens; MM. Caruso, Scotti, Didur, Rossi, Audisio. Cond., Toscanini.
Next Week: Mon. Evg., Tannhaeuser. Mmes. Morena, Fremstad; MM. Slezak, Soomer, Witherspoon, Hall, Hinshaw, Gunther. Cond., Hertz.

Brooklyn Academy of Music.
To-night at 8, Cav. Rusticana. Mmes. Morena, Fiahaut, Mattfeld; MM. Martin, Frascona. Foll'd by Pagliacci. Mme. Gluck; MM. Caruso, Scotti, Bada, Reschiglian. Cond., Podesti. Ballet Divert't Pavlowa-Mordkin.
WEBER PIANO USED.

THE NEW THEATRE
SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
MME. YOLANDA MERO, Pianist.
NEXT FRIDAY AFT., JAN. 6, AT 3:30.
BRAHMS' Symphony No. 4; Piano Concerto A major, LISZT, etc., etc.
NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 3:
MENDELSSOHN, "Italian" Symphony.
LISZT, Piano Concerto, A major.
MAZEPPA.
Tickets 50c. to $2. Box Office & 1 West 34th St., Room 611.

PHILHARMONIC
—SOCIETY OF NEW YORK—
GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, TO-NIGHT at 8:15,
With CLEMENT
Edmond And The MacDowell Chorus.
Enesco Suite—Debussy Iberia—Bizet L'Arlesienne Suite—Chabrier Ode to Music & Espana. 50c. to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.
Same Program B'klyn Next Sunday Aft.
GADSKI-WAGNER PROGRAM N. Y., Jan. 10-12

Carnegie Hall, To-morrow (Wed.) Aft. at 3, FIRST WAGNER CONCERT.
Mme. Lillian NORDICA
NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Mr. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.